

OCTOBER 19, 1911

PRICE 10 CENTS

OCT 21 1911

LESLIE'S

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY



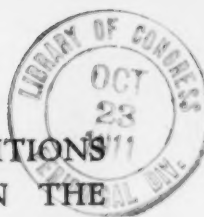
LIGHTING THE COUNCIL FIRE

BLACKFEET, A SIOUX INDIAN WHO CHERISHES THE WAR-LIKE TRADITIONS OF HIS RACE, EXEMPLIFYING A FAMOUS CUSTOM OF THE REDMEN IN THE PAST, AT THE OPENING TO SETTLEMENT OF THE ROSEBUD AND PINE RIDGE RESERVATIONS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Photographed by D. O'Leary Especially for Leslie's Weekly

COPYRIGHT, 1911, BY LESLIE-JUDGE CO., N. Y.

OVER 340,000 COPIES THE ISSUE



THE CHARLES SCHWEINLER PRESS

Think of Them Framed—on Your Wall



"EVENING AND YOU."

By C. Clyde Squires.

Photogravure in sepia, 6 x 12
Mounted on heavy brown paper, 14 x 20
One Dollar

What is more
pleasing to the
eye, and more
winsome than
prints of such
quality.



"THE SPENDTHRIFT."

By James Montgomery Flagg

Photogravure in sepia, 14 x 19
One Dollar

Fill out coupon
below, mail it to-
gether with ten
cents in stamps,
and receive our
beautiful illus-
trated catalogue
from which to
make your selec-
tion.

JUDGE PRINTS

225 Fifth Ave., New York

Inclosed find ten cents in stamps.
Kindly mail me your illustrated cata-
logue.

Name

Address

Editor's Desk

SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

Do you realize the wide circulation and great in-
fluence exerted by Leslie's Illustrated Weekly?

Here is an unsolicited letter from a subscriber
telling how many persons in his family read the copy
of this progressive publication that goes out every
week.

626 Portage Ave., E.,
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.,
September 14, 1911.

Leslie's Illustrated Weekly,
New York City.

Gentlemen:—I have now been a subscriber to your paper for over
three years and wish to express my views on it.

Leslie's is the most up-to-date weekly paper on the market. With its
fine views, one can read and see volumes at a glance.

I also wish to state that the paper sent me is always thoroughly looked at
by the writer and two other members of the family, and generally read by
SEVEN of us.

I am pleased to indorse this paper and wish it every success.

Yours very truly,

HERBERT A. BAILEY.

This edition of Leslie's Illustrated Weekly is over
340,000. Over 300,000 is home circulation. If all
the other copies are read by seven persons, it would
mean that there are over 2,000,000 readers of
Leslie's Illustrated Weekly each week.

Will our subscribers tell us how many readers
their respective copies have? It will be an interest-
ing record.

"A satisfied customer is a good advertisement."

Advertisement No. 2

"We had only three insertions at a cost of
\$247.50 to us. These advertisements resulted
in a hundred and ninety-nine inquiries for our
catalogue. We obtained twenty-eight orders,
amounting to \$2,151.00. You will see that
we have obtained business through Leslie's at
about ten per cent. cost, which is very good.
I might add that Leslie's is the best weekly
medium on our list."

✱ ✱ ✱

Does your advertising bring results at ten per cent.
cost? You should give Leslie's Weekly an adequate
test. Your experience will be exceptional if Leslie's
does not pull remarkably well for you. We have many
letters from satisfied advertisers. Write for a booklet
containing them.

ALLAN C. HOFFMAN
Advertising Manager



Leslie's
ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

225 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK



330,000 circulation guaranteed — \$1.25 a line



You want to be
happy.

Of course you do.

Everybody wants
to be happy.

Read

Judge

It has made peo-
ple happy every
week for twen-
ty-nine years.

It is safe to say
that Judge has
made a million
people smile
each year of
the twenty-nine.
Think of it.
Are you one of
them?

Sign the attached
coupon and be
happy.

Leslie-Judge Co.
225 Fifth Ave., New York

LESLIE - JUDGE CO.
225 Fifth Avenue
New York

Inclosed please find 10c. for the
current issue of Judge and a proof
of one of Judge's front covers by
James Montgomery Flagg.

Yours truly,

Name

Address

OCTOBER

Our G

used it near

a keen m



LEA &
S

THE ORIGINAL

Is known in E

just the save

Fish, Roast

Salads and

ing.

JOHN DUNCA

Phili

ORIGINAL

LONDON



SPEN
STEE

IN EVERY STY
Sample card of 12
different pens and
2 good penholders
sent for 10 cts.

ALWAYS
GO

B
FI
EV

T
pop
be
loca
i

Ask f
go
Order



Our Grandfathers

Used it nearly Eighty Years ago,
as a keen relish for many a dish.

LEA & PERRINS
SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Is known in Every Country. It adds
just the savor needed for Soups,
Fish, Roasts, Steaks, Gravies,
Salads and Chafing Dish Cook-
ing.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York

Philip Morris
ORIGINAL
LONDON Cigarettes

Don't deny yourself of
cigarette perfection. If your
dealer doesn't stock your size,
write us—402 West Broad-
way, New York.

"The Little Brown Box"



ST. PAUL'S

SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS

IN EVERY STYLE FOR EVERY HANDWRITING
Sample card of 12
different pens and
2 good penholders
sent for 10 cts.

SPENCERIAN
PEN CO.
349 Broadway
New York.ALWAYS THE SAME
GOOD OLD

BLATZ

MILWAUKEE

Private Stock

THE
FINEST BEER
EVER BREWED

The most
popular bottled
beer in all
localities where
it is sold.

Ask for a bottle and
get the reason.

Order a case for the home.



Ask for it at the Club,
Cafe or Buffet. Insist
on Blatz. Correspondence
invited direct.

Leslie's

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

THE OLDEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY
NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES

"In God We Trust."

CXIII. Thursday, October 19, 1911 No. 2928

New York Office: Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue. Western Advertising Office: Marquette
Building, Chicago, Ill.; Washington Representative, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

Branch Subscription Offices in thirty-seven cities of the United States.

European Agents: The International News Company, Bream's Building, Chancery Lane, E. C.,
London, England; Saarbach's News Exchange, 16 John Street, Adelphi, London; 56 Rue de la Victoire,
Paris; 1 Clara Strasse, Mainz, Germany; Brentano's, Avenue de l'Opera, Paris, France.Subscriptions and advertising for all the publications of Leslie-Judge Company will be taken at
regular rates at any of the above offices.Persons representing themselves as connected with LESLIE'S should always be asked to produce
credentials.

TO ADVERTISERS:—Our circulation books are open for your inspection.

TERMS: Ten cents a copy, \$5.00 a year, to all subscribers in the United States, Mexico, Hawaii
Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, Guam, Tutuila, Samoa. Foreign postage, \$1.50 extra. Twelve cents
per copy, \$6.00 per year, to Canadian subscribers. Subscriptions are payable in advance by draft on
New York, or by express or postal money order.

BACK NUMBERS: Present year, 10 cents per copy; 1910, 20 cents; 1909, 30 cents, etc.

Subscribers when ordering a change of address should give the old as well as the new address, and
the ledger number on their wrapper. From two to three weeks must necessarily elapse before the
change can be made.

Subscribers to Preferred List (see Jasper's column in this issue) will get current issue always.

The publishers will be glad to hear from subscribers who have just cause for complaint. If LESLIE'S
cannot be found at any news-stand, the publishers would be under obligations if that fact be promptly
reported. Senders of photographs or letterpress must always include return postage. We receive such
material only on condition that we shall not be held responsible for loss or injury while in our hands or in
transit.

CONTENTS

Cover Design	Dennis O'Leary	A Halt on Warfare Against Prosperity	Charlton B. Strayer 438
Editorial	430-431	New Problems Worked Out by the Play-	wrights—with Photos. Harriet Quimby 439
Pictured Events of a Busy Age—Photographs	432	President Taft Wins the Hearts of the	People of Kansas—Photographs 440-441
Prosperity's Smile in all parts of the Land	433	Scattered Chapters from the World's Pic-	ture Book—Photographs 440-441
Giving Prompt Aid to Injured Workmen	434	People Talked About—with Photographs	442
Who Said the Auto Was for Pleasure	435	Jasper's Hints to Money-makers	446-447
The Book That Aroused a Sleeping City—	with Photograph. Roland Bruce Barrett 436	Injecting New Life into Small Towns	Chalmers Lowell Pancoast 448
A Prayer—Poem	Roscoe Gilmore Stott 436	Yarns of Ball Players: Gossip of the Old	Fan Ed. A. Govey 449
Taft Wins in the Enemy's Country—Illus-	trated with Photographs Arty Ess 437	Life Insurance Suggestions	451
Conservationists of America in Grand	Council—Photographs 438	The Public Forum	452
		Typical Scenes in the American Civil War	453

Copyright, 1911, by Leslie-Judge Company, Publishers. Entered at the
Post-office at New York as Second-class Mail Matter. Cable Address,
"Judgark." Telephone, 6632 Madison Square. Published by Leslie-Judge
Company, Brunswick Bldg., 225 Fifth Ave., New York. John A. Sleicher,
President. Reuben P. Sleicher, Secretary. A. E. Rollauer, Asst. Treas.



POSTAL LIFE BUILDING



35 Nassau St. New York

The Postal Life Insurance Company
pays you the Commissions that
other Companies pay their agents.

45% of the first year's premium is the average Com-
mission Dividend being paid to each POSTAL
policyholder on entrance into the Company. Other com-
panies would pay this sum to an agent—as his commis-
sion.

That's for the first year: in subsequent years POSTAL
policyholders receive the Renewal Commissions other
companies pay their agents, namely, 7 1-2%, and they
also receive an Office-Expense Saving of 2%, making up
the

Annual Dividend of **9 1/2%** Guaranteed
in the Policy

And the POSTAL pays the usual contingent dividends
besides—ranging up to 20% of the annual premium.

Such is the POSTAL way: it is open to you. Call
at the Company's offices or write now and find out the
exact sum it will pay you at your age—the first year
and every other.

POSTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
The Only Non-agency Company in America
35 Nassau St., New York

See How Easy It Is

In writing simply say: Mail me insur-
ance-particulars for my age as per
LESLIE'S WEEKLY of October 19th.

In your letter be sure to give:

1. Your Occupation.
2. The Exact Date of Your Birth.

No agent will be sent to visit you: the
Postal Life employs no agents.

Assets:
\$10,839,000

Insurance
in force
more than
\$55,000,000

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly."

Just a little
Better
every line
makes the



Light Touch
Monarch
the
typewriter of efficiency

THE Monarch encourages
improvement in the oper-
ator. The more staccato her
touch, the speedier she be-
comes; the better the quality of
the work she can turn out. The
Monarch resents pounding, but
yields to a sympathetic touch a
response in speed and accuracy
which tells in more work,
more business, more profit.

Write us and we will write you.
Better yet, let our nearest
representative show you the
Monarch. If he isn't near
enough and you know of a
good salesman, send us his
name and address.

THE MONARCH TYPEWRITER
COMPANY
Executive Offices: Monarch Typewriter
Building, 300 Broadway, New York.
Canadian Offices: Toronto, Montreal.
Branches and dealers
in all countries.

No Three O'Clock Fatigue

Rémoh Gems



Not Imitations

The greatest triumph of
the electric furnace—a
marvelously reconstructed
gem. Looks like a dia-
mond—wears like a dia-
mond—brilliance guaran-
teed forever—stands filing,
fire and acid like a dia-
mond. Has no paste, foil,
or artificial backing. Set
only in 14 Karat Solid gold
mountings. 1-30 the cost of
diamonds. Guaranteed to contain
no glass—will cut glass. Sent
on approval. Money cheerfully
refunded if not perfectly satis-
factory. Write today for our
De-Luxe Jewel Book—it's free
for the asking. Address—

Rémoh
Jewelry Co.
467 N. Broadway
St. Louis, Mo.

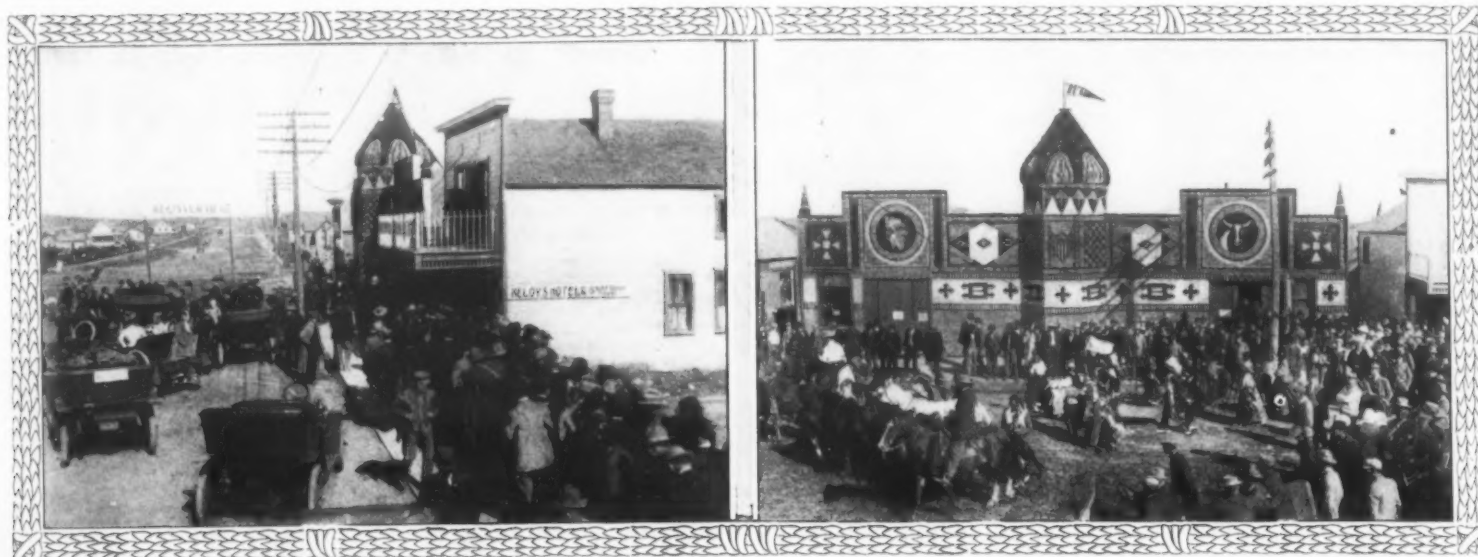
ARNICA
A TOOTH SOAP

good for the whole mouth—cleanses,
heals and makes antiseptic the gums.
Cleans and whitens the teeth. Neutral-
izes all mouth acids and prevents decay
and discoloration.

Comes in cake form that will not break
or spill—twice as convenient—twice as
good. Each cake in a compact metal box.
25c at all druggists or sent by mail.
C. H. STRONG & CO., CHICAGO

IF YOU STAMMER

Attend no stammering school till you hear from
me. Write for large FREE book and special rates.
Largest and best school in the world curing by
natural method. Write for the book now. Lee
Wells Millard Pres., 308 First St., Milwaukee Wis.



EAGER CROWD OF HOME-SEEKERS REGISTERING.

Long line at Gregory, S. D., of men applying for a chance to secure free farms on the Rosebud Indian Reservation which has lately been opened to settlement by the Federal government. The applicants came from many sections of the United States. Among them were 1000 men who came in a single train from Kansas.

UNIQUE WELCOME TO WOULD-BE SETTLERS

Corn Palace at Gregory constructed by the Gregory Commercial Club especially for registration and land-drawing purposes. The front is covered with corn and the designs are brought out by different colored corn. The room on the right is the registration room, the one on the left an exhibit room for Rosebud country products.

UNCLE SAM HOLDS ANOTHER GREAT LAND LOTTERY.

Animated scenes at Gregory, S. D., where crowds from many parts of the country gathered to file applications for homesteads on thousands of acres of Rosebud Indian Reservation lands newly opened to settlers. Each applicant was given a number and these numbers will be placed in a large receptacle from which they will be drawn and land awarded to each holder of a number until the supply of homesteads is exhausted.

EDITORIAL

Duty!

DUTY—what crimes are committed in thy name!

The whole country is anxiously awaiting the return of prosperity. The working masses want it and the capitalist is eager for it. The foundations of business are well established, but Prosperity lingers at the threshold.

Everybody knows the reason why. The Sherman anti-trust law stands in the way. Some one says, "Let the corporations obey the law and all will be well." But what is the law? Even the decision of the United States Supreme Court has not answered that question. It has said that the law must be interpreted in the light of reason, but one man's reason is to him as good as another's. One authority may hold that a labor union is a trust in restraint of trade; another may hold that a union of the cotton growers of the Southern States, the tobacco growers of Kentucky or the milk dealers of New England to maintain prices is a combination in restraint of trade and intended to increase the cost of living.

All over the country corporations have been made up of combinations of smaller ones. They are numbered by the thousand. They are waiting, watching and wondering whether they can go on and do business or whether they are under suspicion and must be dissolved. The greatest of all corporations, the so-called steel trust, with two hundred and twenty thousand employees and a million men, women and children dependent upon its pay-roll for support, is threatened with the same fate that has befallen the Standard Oil Company, with its seventy thousand employees, and the American Tobacco Company, with almost the same number.

Under such conditions, what is the duty of the President of the United States, nominated by the Republican party and elected on a Prosperity platform? President Taft said, in his Detroit speech, that it was his "duty and purpose" to direct an investigation of all industrial corporations which were even "under suspicion" of violating the anti-trust law. This may be his purpose, but is it his duty? We think not.

The Old Testament tells us that Abraham thought it was his duty to offer up his son Isaac as a sacrifice. The altar was built, the fire kindled and Isaac was bound. The knife was uplifted in Abraham's hand. Under the false obligation of duty it would have been plunged into the vitals of the lad, but for divine interposition. Isaac was spared and the story lives in history. What would have happened if the divine Voice had not been heard and if the father had slaughtered

his son in obedience to the call of duty? Would that bloody deed have had any apologist?

Let us get nearer home. Let us ask if any President, since the passage of the constitutional amendments after the Civil War, has regarded the call of duty so far as to compel him to enforce them. No one pretends to believe that these amendments to the most sacred of all man-made laws are obeyed. The South flatly refused obedience. It challenged the enforcement of the amendments from the outset. It appealed to the people of the North for protection and sympathy. It declared that the rule of a black majority was involved.

The South defied force bills, Congress, armies and navies and Presidents. And the South went on to prosper beyond its wildest dreams of success. Its people are at peace. Its laws are obeyed. Its moral standards are among the highest. No President has dared to jeopardize this peaceful condition in obedience to the call of duty by demanding the enforcement of the constitutional amendments. Is this not so? Let North and South answer.

The Sherman law was well meant. It had behind it the same desire of politicians to make political capital that has stood behind every force bill in Congress. The purpose of the Sherman law was commendable as far as it was intended to correct existing abuses. There were abuses. Great corporations, in self-defense, had been compelled to play their part in politics. It was necessary for them to control Legislatures or to submit to the oppressions of blackmailers and grafters. They did not go into politics because they wanted to, but because they had to in self-protection.

The creation of public service commissions by the States has done more to drive the corporations out of politics than the Sherman anti-trust law has ever done. Now that the corporations are out of politics, that railways are supervised and regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission, that industrial corporations are doing their best to obey the law, let prosecutions, investigations and denunciations cease. There should, above everything else, be a discontinuance of investigations on mere suspicion.

What man or woman would find life a pleasure if on mere suspicion he or she were to be dragged into court? What business man, engaging in the competition necessary in every business, would on mere suspicion like to be haled before the jury for investigation of his books, accounts and private affairs? What labor union, what workingman in the quiet possession of his own home would care to submit to the methods of the inquisition? No such duty devolves upon either the executive, the judicial or the legislative branch of the government. No such duty was ever recognized until the clamor of the demagogue, the muck-raker, the trust-buster and railroad-smasher was heard about election time.

The Sherman law was crudely drawn. It has failed of its purpose. Instead of advancing pros-

perity, it has retarded it. Instead of lessening the restraint of trade, it has done more to restrain trade than any other factor outside of a panic that we have had. It has not lowered prices of life's necessities; it has not increased wages or given more employment to labor. It has paralyzed business, confused our ablest lawyers, overburdened and perplexed our courts, put a premium on discontent and left prosperity as hopeless as it is helpless, until conditions shall change.

President Taft is well meaning, honest and conscientious. His temperament is strictly judicial. The law to him is the law, to be obeyed regardless of consequence. If the people suffer, let them suffer. If the law imperils prosperity, let the people repeal it. But is this just? Are there no exceptions? What would be the condition of the country to-day if the President sought to enforce the constitutional amendments as he is seeking to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law? What would become of prosperity, which is the first boast of the Republican party's achievements? Have we forgotten that entirely while listening to the call of duty?

In Mr. Roosevelt's striking and conclusive defense of his action in acquiring the right to dig the Panama Canal, he justifies everything he did in the interests of our great republic and says, "It is folly to assert devotion to an end and at the same time to condemn the only means by which the end can be achieved."

Where the Banks Break Down.

THE PRESENT banking system of the United States is a panic breeder.

When the rumblings of financial storm begin to be heard, everybody gets ready to rush to a storm cellar. Banks hoard cash in their vaults and restrict their loans, with the result that the whole country is seized with fright.

When the storm breaks, the banks stop loaning and stop paying out cash. As a result credit is paralyzed and industry is strangled.

In the panic of 1907 the banking system of the United States broke down. Despite the fact that the country was wonderfully prosperous, that the great majority of the banks were sound to the core and that there was plenty of money for the conduct of business, the banks were suddenly placed in a position where they could not pay their ordinary obligations in cash and could not make the ordinary loans with which business is conducted.

We went through the same experience in 1893 and 1873.

The one sure way of preventing the disastrous losses of money panics—as has been repeatedly shown in Europe—is to loan freely and to pay out cash freely. Then the business community and the people of the country quickly recover from their unreasonable fright, confidence is restored and the panic is stopped.

As our twenty thousand American banks are now run—every bank trying to protect its own

selfish interests.

The banks of sound resources to England, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, etc.

What would be the result of a banking panic? It would effectively stop the same co-operation of financial and moralization of loan certificates, the sound money.

Out of other commercial banking system, 1907, 1893, 1873, millions in sight.

No great called for. between the that will not protect the producing country.

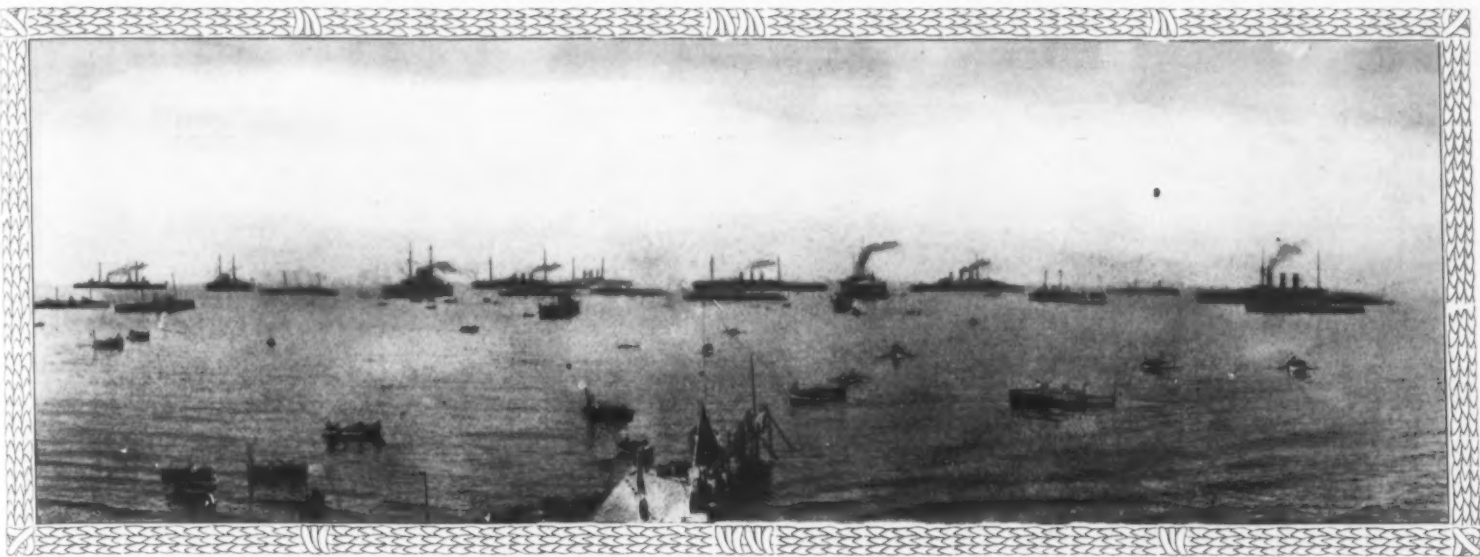
The fight fought and now have the fight for by the business.

Believing odds can be the united farmers and national Board conference commerce and

Out of the zens' League ing System, representing country.

Brooklyn

IT WAS a which its advantage was President 18,000,000 added to the boundary with River, along New Mexico and parts of the republic Idaho and so in controversy undisputed was one year before we Nevada and much smaller in Brooklyn made its first Manhattan had started the Globe, the



ITALY'S FLEET WHICH GAVE HER THE VICTORY OVER TURKEY.

King Victor Emmanuel's war vessels assembled in the Mediterranean Sea before their departure for Tripoli, where they bombarded the fortifications of the city of Tripoli and other towns, and landed forces for the occupation of the country.

Left to right: "San Marco," "Regina Margherita," "Giuseppe Garibaldi," "Roma," "Benedetto Brin," "Napoli," "Amiraglio di St. Bon," "Regina Elena," "Vittorio Emanuele." The "Varese," "Francesco Ferruccio" and the "San Giorgio" are also shown, besides a number of torpedo boats and destroyers.

LA FLOTTA D'ITALIA CHE LE DIEDE LA VITTORIA SULLA TURCHIA.

Le navi da guerra del Re Vittorio Emanuele riunite nel Mediterraneo, prima della loro partenza per Tripoli, dove bombardarono i forti della città di Tripoli e di altre città e sbarcarono delle truppe per l'occupazione del paese.

Da sinistra a destra: "San Marco," "Regina Margherita," "Giuseppe Garibaldi," "Roma," "Benedetto Brin," "Napoli," "Amiraglio di St. Bon," "Regina Elena," "Vittorio Emanuele." Si vedono anche la "Varese," la "Francesco Ferruccio," e la "San Giorgio," oltre ad alcune torpediniere e destroyers.

selfish interests—prosperity inevitably breeds panics.

The banks in time of stress have an abundance of sound resources, but they cannot use these resources to stop panics—as is done by the banks of England, France, Germany, Scotland and Canada.

What we need in this country is co-operation in banking—the same co-operation that is used so effectively in other commercial countries and the same co-operation that we ourselves use after the financial crack comes and complete business demoralization is threatened. Our clearing-house loan certificates, a panic remedy, make serviceable the sound resources of the banks.

Out of our own experience and out of that of other commercial nations we can so modify our banking system that money panics, like those of 1907, 1893 and 1873 (panics that cost us untold millions in business losses), will be no longer possible.

No great changes in our banking system are called for. We need only introduce co-operation between the twenty thousand banks—co-operation that will not only protect the banks, but that will protect the depositors and borrowers and the great producing classes of the country.

The fight for sound money in this country was fought and won by the business interests. We now have sound money; we need sound credit. The fight for sound credit must be fought and won by the business interests.

Believing that the reform of our banking methods can be most effectively brought about through the united effort of the merchants, manufacturers, farmers and wage-earners of the country, the National Board of Trade, in January, 1911, called a conference in Washington of the chambers of commerce and commercial bodies of the country.

Out of this conference grew the National Citizens' League for the Promotion of a Sound Banking System, a non-partisan organization of citizens representing the business interests of the entire country.

Brooklyn "Eagle's" Seventy Years.

IT WAS a small country as well as a small city which was here when the Brooklyn *Eagle* made its advent on October 26th, 1841. John Tyler was President. The United States had less than 18,000,000 people. Only thirteen States had been added to the original thirteen. Our western boundary was the Rocky Mountains and the Sabine River, along Louisiana's farther border. Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, California and parts of Colorado and Wyoming belonged to the republic of Mexico. Oregon, Washington, Idaho and sections of Wyoming and Montana were in controversy with England, and we did not obtain undisputed possession of them until 1846. This was one year after Texas came to us and two years before we gained New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and California. The United States was much smaller in area and population and very much smaller in influence than it is to-day.

Brooklyn had only 37,000 people when the *Eagle* made its first appearance and its merger with Manhattan was scarcely a dream. Horace Greeley had started the *Tribune* a few months earlier, while the *Globe*, the *Evening Post*, the *Courier des Etats-*

Unis, the *Staats Zeitung*, the *Journal of Commerce*, the *Sun* and the *Herald* were almost the only other New York City dailies of the present time which were in existence then. In its present boundaries the big town in which the *Eagle* is published to-day had fewer inhabitants than San Francisco or Buffalo has now. The first of the regular transatlantic steamship lines had just started. Only 2,900 miles of railway were in operation in the United States, or less than are in the Territory of New Mexico in 1911. The telegraph had not yet appeared. The telephone was far in the future.

In the growth and development of city and country in the past seventy years the Brooklyn *Eagle* has been a prominent factor. While its leanings have usually been toward the Democratic party, as they are to-day, it has always had a strong strain of independence and fearlessness. For partisan badges, as such, it has cared little. It has supported the policies and the candidates that seemed to it to be wisest and best, regardless of the political tag which they chanced to carry. Financial sanity and civic honesty in city, State and nation have always found in it a stalwart advocate. Thus it has become one of the institutions of the community. Messrs. Hester, Gunnison and McKelway are worthy and able successors of the accomplished and intrepid men who conducted the paper through all the stages of its career.

The Plain Truth.

ONLY the clergy and railroad employees exceed in temperance the men and officers of the United States army, according to Major-General F. D. Grant. The principal cause of soldiers' troubles is strong drink, so that the decrease of over twenty-eight per cent. in the number of court-martials this year as compared with last is good evidence of growing temperance.

FOR THE first time "white slavery" has been made a part of a political platform. The Prohibitionists of Saratoga County, New York, disprove the assertion that the Prohibitionists are a "one issue" party, and among numerous reforms demanded by their platform have placed "white slavery." It ought to be in the platform of every party. It is one question on which all political creeds can unite. "White slavery" in all its ramifications must be done away with and it would be to the everlasting credit of political parties to have a hand in the crusade.

NOTHING broadens a man or woman more than travel. A trip through one's own country is an education in itself for the man who keeps his eyes open. A trip abroad is a lesson for one's life. To overcome prejudices, meet people and see them as they are. President Taft did well to make an extensive trip through the West. It has given him a great opportunity to meet the business man, the banker, the farmer and the workman. He has been in touch with the masses. Has he found them strong, healthy, contented and happy? Has he heard them clamoring to bust the trusts and smash the railways? Has he heard them complaining of high prices and low wages? Perhaps the President's trip will leave him in a thoughtful state of mind. It will be fortunate for

the country if the trip shall signalize an end to the unrest and uncertainty that muck-rakers, demagogues and the yellow press have created. We are hoping for the best from Taft's travels.

AT LAST we have put our finger on the man most responsible for the high cost of living. His name is "Middleman." In an informal talk to some Pennsylvania grangers, Colonel Roosevelt said, "I do not object in the least to paying more for something if I am paying more to the farmer and the laborer. What I object to is paying profits to three persons who stand between me and the worker." No one would say that all middlemen should be eliminated or that all the responsibility for high prices should be placed upon their shoulders. A large percentage, those who simply add to the cost of living, could be dispensed with. In looking through a wholesale manufacturing establishment recently, the writer took up a lady's suit marked \$6.75 and was surprised to learn that this suit would sell at retail for \$15. Another handsome suit marked at \$27.50 wholesale would bring at retail \$75. When there is such a disparity between wholesale and retail prices, the public pays too much to the middleman. In the case of farm products, as recent investigations have shown, the disparity is even greater.

MASSACHUSETTS, Rhode Island, Maryland, Mississippi and Kentucky will choose Governors on November 7th, 1911, and some of these States will elect other State officers also, as well as part or all of their Legislatures. Other States, too, New York among them, will choose part or all of their Legislatures. The States which will elect Governors, however, will arouse the most interest throughout the country and may indicate the way the presidential wind will blow next year. Massachusetts and Rhode Island choose Governors every year. Both are generally carried by the Republicans, but in the Democratic tidal-wave year 1910 Massachusetts was swept by the Democrats and Eugene N. Foss was chosen. Rhode Island remained with the Republicans. As Governor Foss has been renominated and as his re-election would make him a rather prominent figure in the Democratic national convention of 1912, his canvass this year will attract national attention. Maryland, Mississippi and Kentucky are generally carried by the Democrats, although Kentucky's present Governor, chosen in 1907, Augustus E. Willson, is a Republican. Several times, beginning with 1896, Maryland was carried by the Republicans for President, and once or twice it chose Republican Governors. Kentucky was won by the Republicans for President in 1896 also. Local issues will be paramount in each of these two States in 1911, but the nearness of the presidential canvass will bring national questions up to some extent. In each of these States the Republicans have a strong ticket and they are making an active canvass, but the Democrats expect to win. In Mississippi, of course, there is practically only one party. Mr. Taft received only 4,300 votes in Mississippi in 1908, as compared with 60,000 for Mr. Bryan. The Democrats will have an easy victory there, but in the other four States there is some uncertainty, with the chances in favor of the Republicans in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Pictured Events of a Busy Age



FORMER FOES AT A FRATERNAL FEAST.

Veterans of the Blue and the Gray assembled at a grand barbecue at the annual fall festival at Memphis, Tenn. The entertainment was given by the Sons of Confederate veterans and the guests numbered two thousand five hundred. The best of feeling prevailed and the old soldiers enjoyed exchanging recollections of the war.



RECREATION CHECKED BY FIRE.

Spectacular view of Chicago's oldest amusement park, White City, swept by flames. The firemen by prompt and heroic effort prevented the total destruction of the popular resort.



NOTABLE RELIGIOUS GATHERING.

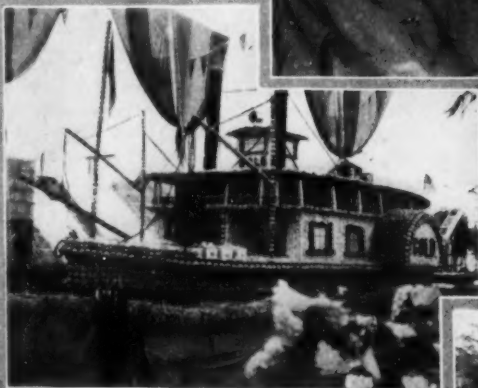
Archbishop Moeller bearing the monstrance at the Blessed Sacrament during the Fiftieth National Eucharistic Congress at Cincinnati, O. Prominent Catholics were present from all over the land.



A DISTINGUISHED JURIST RETIRES.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati just after Judge Arthur C. Denison was sworn in to succeed presiding Judge Henry F. Severens.

Left to right: Judges Walter Evans, Louisville, Ky.; Loyal E. Knappen, Grand Rapids, Mich.; John W. Warrington, Cincinnati; Henry F. Severens, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Arthur C. Denison, Grand Rapids; John E. Sater, Columbus, O., and Howard Hollister, Cincinnati.



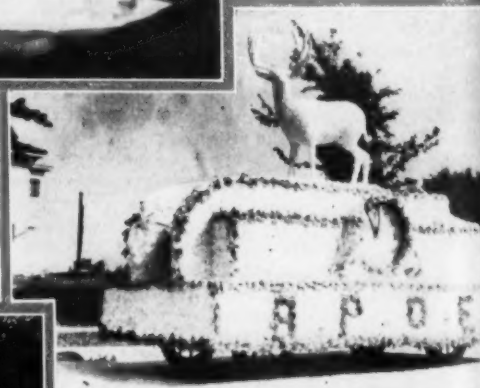
CALIFORNIA HARVEST FESTIVAL.

A steamer reproduced in fruit at the apple show in Sebastopol, Cal. The model, of apples and prunes, was twenty feet long.



FIRST AID TO THE INJURED.

Sixteen teams which took part in a contest under the auspices of the Red Cross Society at Valley View Park, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.



A WESTERN CITY'S CARNIVAL.

Elks lodge float, winner of first prize in the automobile flower parade at St. Joseph, Mo. The parade opened three days' festivities.



BUILDING A CHURCH IN A DAY.

Edifice for the East Tulsa (Okla.) Methodist Church built, as a surprise to the pastor, by thirty-five prominent Tulsans.



HAULING A CHURCH TO TOWN.

Church built on the Rosebud reservation, South Dakota, moved on wheels to the town of Burke, Gregory County.

Prosperity's Smile in All Parts of the Land



GLAD DAYS IN THE SOUTH.

Ten-story American flag displayed during the reunion of survivors of the Union and Confederate armies at the annual fall festival in Memphis, Tenn. The city was gaily decorated.



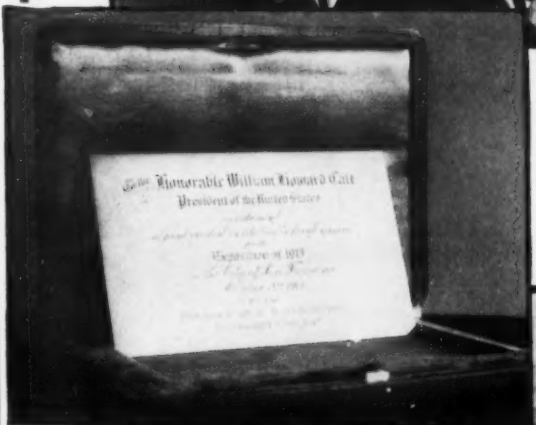
A BIG MEET OF SUCCESSFUL AND CONTENTED FARMERS.

General view of the Vermont State Fair at White River Junction, where thousands of well-to-do agriculturists gathered to inspect exhibits of live stock and products of the soil. Vermont is the land of good horses, but many autos were in evidence at this fair. The defeat of reciprocity rejoiced the Green Mountain State farmers, who did not favor free importation of Canadian farm products.



TO PUSH AMERICAN TRADE ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Second annual banquet at the Hotel Astor, New York, of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, which recently held a notable convention. The association comprises three hundred of the leading exporters of the country, and at its sessions it discussed plans for a world-wide campaign for extending American commerce.



PROSPERITY'S BECKONING.

Gold plate bearing a handsomely engraved invitation to President Taft to participate in the breaking of ground for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. The Exposition will be the most imposing one ever held on the Pacific coast, and it is expected to prove a stimulus to prosperity in the western part of the Union.



UNIQUE VIEW OF A GREAT CITY.

How Denver, the prosperous and rapidly growing Colorado metropolis, looks through the clock on top of the new nineteen-story Daniels & Fisher building. The photographer made his picture just before the face of the clock was put in. In the center of the picture is the State Capitol building. Part of the business section is seen near at hand.



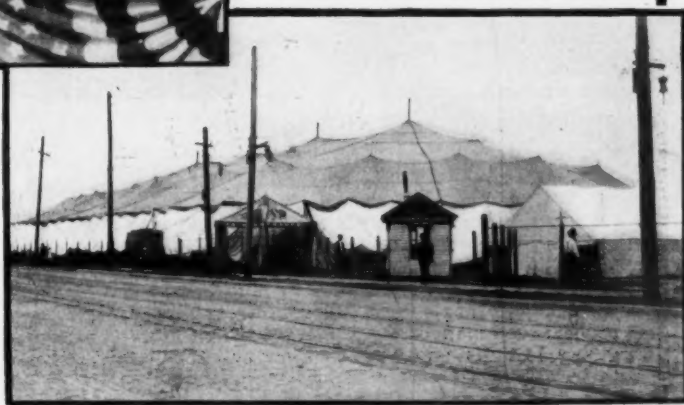
A CHEERFUL SPEECH.

President Taft expressing optimistic sentiments concerning the future of business and of the country before a large and inspired audience on his Western tour. The prosperity in evidence at every point of his journey greatly strengthened the President's natural optimism.



HERALDS OF GOOD TIMES HONOR A LEADER.

The Advertising Club of Waco, Tex., used a special train to rush President Geo. W. Coleman, of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, from Fort Worth, that he might speak at a banquet at Waco and get to San Antonio to keep an engagement.



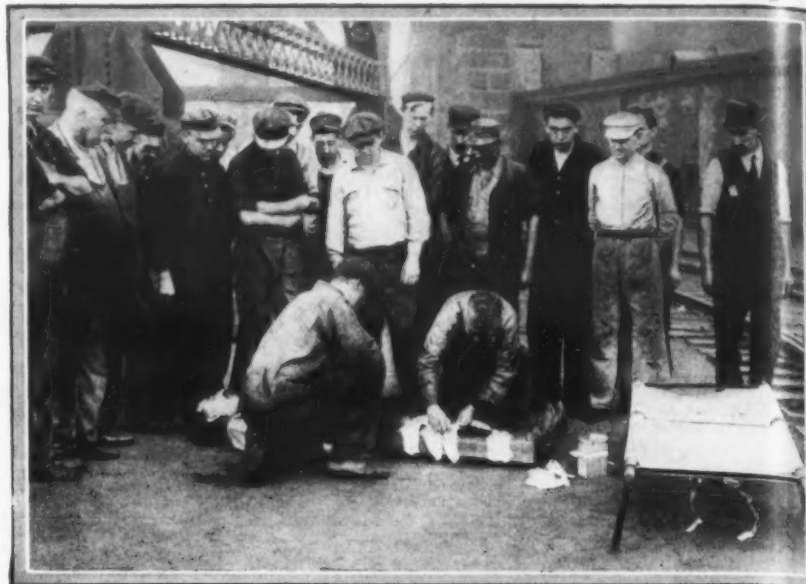
THE LIVE STOCK BUSINESS GROWING FAST.

What was claimed to be the largest tent in the world was used for the sixth Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show at St. Joseph, Mo., recently. Live stock fanciers not only from Missouri but also from other states, entered the contests for ribbons at the show.

Giving Prompt Aid to Injured Workmen



USING THE NEWSPAPER AS A TEMPORARY SPLINT FOR A FRACTURED ARM.



MAKING A PIECE OF SCANTLING DO FOR A SPLINT FOR A BROKEN LEG.



EMERGENCY TREATMENT OF A SCALP INJURY WITH THE HELP OF A "FIRST AID" PACKET.



A CUSHION FROM A CAR SEAT USED AS A SPLINT FOR A FRACTURED LEG.



DISENTANGLING A VICTIM FROM A LIVE WIRE BY THE USE OF HIS COAT.



PRODUCING ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION FOLLOWING AN ELECTRIC SHOCK.

WHAT would you do if you found a man seriously injured? Would you know the proper way to relieve his sufferings? The Pennsylvania Railroad recently has taken a long step toward preparing its employees for such an emergency. Medical examiners of the relief department are giving lectures at every division point, and their work is supplemented by the issuance of "First Aid" packets and pamphlets telling what to do when a man is hurt. Here are the directions, which every one should know:

HEMORRHAGE—Place compresses on the bleeding part and secure firmly with the cambric bandage. If this fails, tie a bandage around the limb between the point of hemor-

rhage and the body, and twist tightly with a stick until bleeding stops.

FRACTURE—Broken bones should be treated with splints secured in position by triangular and other bandages. Folded newspapers, pieces of board or anything sufficient to prevent movement of the broken ends of bones upon each other will answer.

BURNS—Do not forcibly remove clothing; cut the clothes away, if necessary. Common baking powder, dissolved in water, should be used to saturate the bandage. Don't use oil preparations; they are liable to cause infection.

SHOCK FROM ACCIDENT—Don't give whiskey, drugs or any other stimulant; use hot

coffee, hot milk and other hot drinks and blankets, hot-water bottles, etc.

UNCONSCIOUSNESS—Loosen the clothing about the neck and abdomen and give the sick person plenty of air, laying him upon his back in a quiet place.

FITS—Keep the person quiet and on his back, loosen his clothing and be careful he does not injure himself.

SUNSTROKE AND EXHAUSTION—In the former apply ice to the head and abdomen, and in the latter treat as in a case of shock.

In all cases those in authority are urged to **KEEP COOL**, send for the nearest physician and avoid touching open wounds with the hands.

Who Said the Auto Was for Pleasure Only?

Some Strange Uses to Which It Has Been Put



MAKING A HORSE COMFORTABLE.

In Portland, Ore., an ingenious automobile owner rigged up his machine to make it clip his horse. It furnished the necessary power for the clipper.



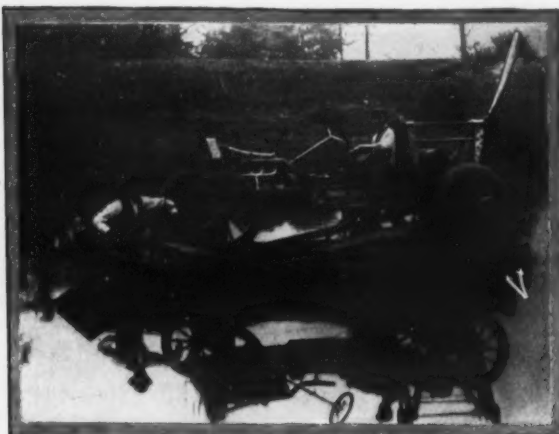
CLIMBING A HILL IN A "CATERPILLAR."

This British military auto is built for hill climbing. A series of feet is disposed along the periphery of two heavy side chains passing over fore and aft wheels.



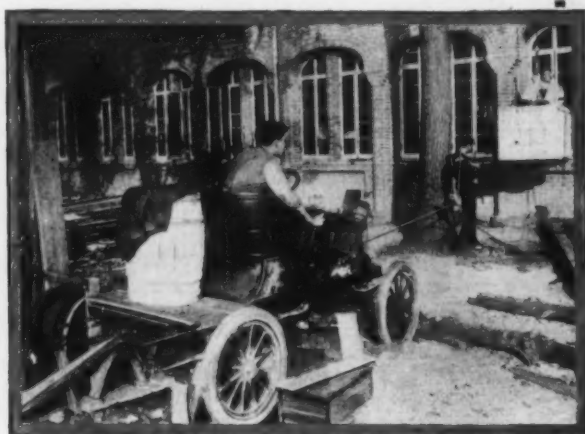
UP A LONG STAIRWAY IN A MOTOR.

Harlan W. Major, of Nashville, Tenn., drove his machine up the winding stairway leading to the entrance to the Tennessee State capitol the other day. Thousands witnessed the feat and cheered the plucky autoist.



TAKING AN AUTO SPIN ON WATER.

Will H. Brown, of Indianapolis, Ind., takes a "boat joy ride" by attaching his machine to the propeller and rudder of a small float. When the float is moving it sinks until the water just touches the wheels and it seems as if he is driving his machine along the stream.



ONE WAY TO HOIST HEAVY LOADS.

This auto owner replaced one of the rear wheels of his machine with a windlass and used the power of the machine to lift heavy construction material to the fourth floor of a new factory building. The machine fulfilled every requirement.



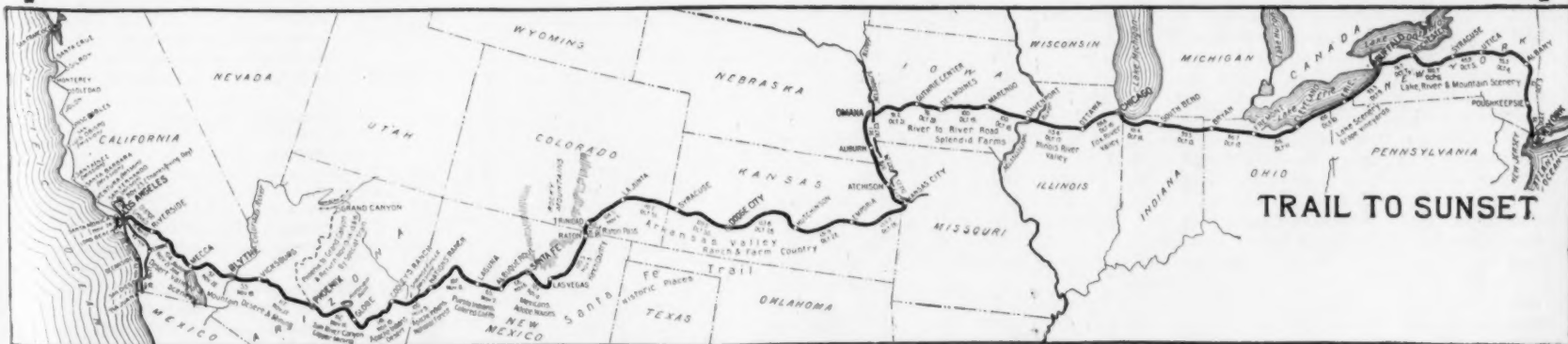
START OF A REMARKABLE TOUR ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

A Premier car receiving its baptism in the Atlantic Ocean at Atlantic City, N. J., marking its start on its long trip to the Pacific. The autoists in the car met with many interesting experiences before they finished their remarkable tour.



FINISH OF THE LONG TRANSCONTINENTAL AUTO TRIP.

The same Premier car being dipped in the Pacific Ocean at Venice, Cal. The journey was made in forty-six days, thirty of them being spent in actual travel. Part of the way across the Western deserts the autoists made their own road.



ONE WAY OF CROSSING THE COUNTRY IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

This is the route to be covered by the Raymond & Whitcomb tour from New York to Los Angeles which left the former city on October 2, and expects to reach the Pacific Ocean by December 1. The map shows the proposed daily progress of the cars composing the unusual caravan.

The Book That Aroused a Sleeping City

By ROLAND BRUCE BARRETT

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The startling report of the Chicago Vice Commission, made up of prominent clergymen, educators, business men and others, has created a marked sensation. The statements, facts and figures that were given bluntly and plainly are of the most surprising nature. The report of the commission, making a volume of several hundred pages, was printed for private circulation only and was intended to reach principally those who were actually engaged in the crusade against white slavery. The statement is made that the Post-office Department refused to transmit over one thousand copies that had been ordered by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and that he had mailed to those who sympathized with the movement he inaugurated against the white slavery iniquity while he was foreman of the special grand jury in New York City which considered this subject for a long period and made a report of absorbing interest. Leslie's has arranged with Mr. Roland Bruce Barrett, of Chicago, to summarize the principal points in the Chicago Vice Commission's report and especially to emphasize its conclusions. The first of Mr. Barrett's papers on the subject is presented herewith. The next will be devoted to discussing some of the causes of white slavery which the commission found to exist. The third article will show how our industrial and economic system is at fault.

The Girl That Does NOT Go Wrong.

Many letters have been received at this office commending Miss Harriet Quimby's article in reply to Mr. Kauffman and earnestly calling for more articles of the same tenor. These will be forthcoming. Miss Quimby, who is America's first woman aviator, has been so busy of late preparing for numerous flying engagements that she has been obliged to defer for the present her proposed additional articles on the "White Slave" question. But the aviation season will end soon and then Miss Quimby will make some more stirring contributions to the discussion of this subject.

THE REPORT of the Chicago Vice Commission is a mighty work. There have been greater books written and greater things done, but few with such an end in view—the unconditional annihilation in Chicago of the great, swollen, red dragon of sin; few books with such a mastery of ends and means. Nowhere, indeed, in all the vast array of social and economic achievements, can a more interesting record be found. When you pick up a copy of the report of the Chicago Vice Commission, you are not about to turn to pages of highly colored fiction, but to facts—hard, uncompromising, startling facts.

"I am quite in sympathy with the end you have in view, but is not all this publicity the worst possible thing for our boys and girls?" says one. To this the answer is a mighty and resounding NO! To destroy evil you must first uncover it. Would you let a cancer eat its way undisturbed through the walls of the stomach, though it might give no outward token of its presence, before you applied the knife? Grant that the mind of a child here and there is poisoned by the reading of literature of this kind. Better that a few perish now than that thousands drag out lives of misery and shame in the years to come! And where, too, is the watchful parent—the parent that should try to so educate the youthful mind that it sees naught but good in everything?

Every man and woman who believes in the sanctity of the home, who believes in the sanctity of the marriage vow and who stands for common decency and fairness should throw the weight of his or her influence, great or small, toward action looking to the immediate amelioration of the conditions that make these women what they are. And many, remember, are nothing more than mere girls, but all equally the victims of a system so vile that we should blush that we tolerate it even for an instant in the midst of this our boasted twentieth-century civilization!

Remember that the big city is not alone in fostering these conditions. They exist everywhere. You have them in your own town, no matter what may be its size, for sin seeks all levels. Perhaps you do not see these things; you may not want to. Possibly you do not believe that they exist. But they do. Not on so large a scale as in the great cities, but just as insidious and vile, just as cankerous and loathsome.

One morning the citizens of Chicago woke up to the fact that their city harbors five thousand professional bad women. It was particularly emphasized that this did not include a vast army of clandestine or semi-professional workers, numbering so many that no one, not even those in a position to know, would hazard more than a guess. Neither does it take note of those numberless misguided women and girls who, leading supposed lives of virtue, yet are guilty of breaking the great moral precept. When the people of Chicago were further told that all this viciousness had worked out into a great commercialized proposition involving profits of nearly \$16,000,000 annually, they fell back dumfounded. Yet these statements could not very well be doubted, for were they not the written record of their own self-appointed investigators? Chicago was anxious to hear more. It was getting fighting mad. Nothing must be held back. Sixteen million dollars annually in profits! Well, who was getting this blood money? Who was the man higher up? Who was back of it all? The answer, they knew, could be found in a little book of four hundred pages, modestly bound and labeled simply on the back, "The Social Evil in Chicago." This book was not at the time of publication nor is it now open to any one who might seek to read offhand its pages and then point the finger of scorn at one whose black record might be found. The name of no man and no woman, of no institution, no saloon or brothel is given. Even the streets lack designation. This volume is a veiled mystery to all but a chosen few, for it is enigmatically keyed. Thus a character

"X289" or "X290" may stand for a person or a place of assignation, a street crossing or an illicit house. The wisdom of this precaution is obvious.

Where, you ask, do all these wretched women come from? What are the causes, what is the source of all this illicit business? Why are conditions so obviously vile permitted to exist? To all this there can be but one answer—human greed and passion. The city of Chicago contains approximately 2,200,000 people; the number of voters is 350,000. Chicago supports 5,000 professional women of ill repute. This makes one scarlet woman to every seventy men of voting age. This takes no consideration of the clandestine and non-professional classes, numbering at the very least the equal of the first named. Thus our ratio is cut in half and becomes one to thirty-five. Then, to make the pool a little dirtier, throw in one saloon to every 300 inhabitants.

The law of supply and demand is inexorable. It must follow its course. It must take yearly invoice



ROLAND BRUCE BARRETT,
Of Chicago, an earnest worker for social purity.

in Chicago of five thousand lost souls! There is the demand—there must be the supply! So every year, in one great city alone, five thousand girls and women must sell their bodies that a handful of vultures and harpies may be enriched! We call ourselves a civilized people. But are we, you gentlemen of ample girth? Are we, you smug, well-fed, unemotional money-makers? Are we so very civilized, after all? Is our answer that harsh, cynical laughter, that last jeering cry of a frail, wretched girl, who even now is sinking for the final time in this cesspool of our nation's shame? And as the dark waves close over her head, what a contempt she must feel for it all—the man, the system, the civilization!

The social evil recruits its victims from many sources. It is hard to say which is the most prolific. There are bad home conditions, the large family with its ever-attending poverty, widowhood, divorce, the white slave traffic, the fake marriage, lack of knowledge of sex and hygiene, the saloon, the department store, the cheap dance hall, the nickel theaters, amusement parks, ice-cream parlors, etc., etc. When to this long list of sources, all purely economic in their nature, are added those congenital causes—human perverseness, the craving for flattery and excitement, the love of fine clothes and adornment, and, finally, the passion of the man—we leave but little to be added. But the man is the real factor. Remove him and you remove the cause. Whether he be an active or a passive participant in the staging of this awful tragedy, it is all the same. He is responsible and at him our shafts must always be directed.

We want the man—the passive, indifferent man—to see at close range certain of his sex, to behold them as they really are! Perhaps, then, when his own kind is insulted, is held up to scorn, is shown in such a pitiful, sorry light, perhaps, then, this "indif-

ferent man" will cease his silly boasts about the superiority of the male sex and do things. Perhaps he will arise in his wrath and forever do away with the rotten heritage of licensed vice and all that it entails. And if he does this, he will have achieved a mighty thing!

Bad home conditions are a great factor—a chief factor—in our social evil. When the home is attractive, the girl stays at home and her friends among the men call on her there. When the home is not attractive, she goes out—for out she must go—and meets the man away from her domicile and generally at a place of his appointing. It is obvious that she is now on the defense more than ever. And if she be a little headstrong or discouraged, her undoing is but a question of time, unless—and this is a far-fetched possibility—her male acquaintances are of a different mold from the average run of a great city's product. Such an end, however, seldom awaits the girl that spends a reasonable number of her nights at home. She can go out all that is necessary for health and happiness and still keep her good name. It is the girl who is restless, who is not satisfied with what her home offers that is pretty sure to be the victim.

The question naturally arises, then, as to what makes a happy and attractive home. This can be the more easily answered by stating the factors that go toward making an unhappy home. These are, after all, but two in number—poverty and quarreling. Neither seems to be easy to remedy. One is purely an economic question, the other ethical, temperamental—anything that you like—but always fundamental. Quarreling has been found—actually proven—as the basic cause for the greater part of our divorces. That alone tells the story. The father may be both drunken and brutal; the mother dead or good as dead so far as the happiness of the home is concerned—quarrelsome. The children early have become calloused by the bitterness of their lot and welcome any diversion. Such diversions can be found only outside of the home. Is it any wonder, then, that the girl, knowing nothing of the blessings of a real home, should go astray early in life? The writer knows of a case where a girl far better off in most ways than the kind that he is now describing kept up a brave fight against the most hideous kind of domestic discord until the day that she was graduated from high school. Then, with no one to remember her with a few flowers or some trifling gift, she made her resolve and took the plunge. She is now a mirthless creature, without friends or hope.

Poverty is an awful thing; it is the most hideous of human curses, for it is famine. The poor man knows it best. It crushes, stifles, kills him. His family is always too large for its income, so something must be done. The daughters already employed can do nothing more. Sickness comes and debt is added to the burden. It is then that temptation, in the form of discouragement, indifference or open recklessness, makes its appearance. The girl listens. She is told of another and "easier" way of making money. Then in time she learns that the "other" way is the hardest, the most bitter of all; but it may be too late.

A Prayer.

(To Mr. Reginald Wright Kauffman.)

DEFENDER of all Marys, then and now,
Look down in pity on the broken hearts;
Those who in shame can only sobbing bow,
Those who have seen ere now Life's better parts.
The Fates have mocked them and their sins have stained;
The laugh upon their lips holds bitter pain;
How great the cost for all the wisdom gained!
Grant them Thy love, the others give disdain.

Defender of all Marys, they were pure;
In purity they came unto this earth;
One sought in poverty a traitor cure;
One loving Life forgot its sacred worth;
One loved too well; one loved and trusted much;
One built on dreams that faded in a night;
But oh, the gentle magic of the touch,
Of Hands that lift and lead the blind to Light!

Defender of all Marys, judge her case;
The Pharisees would stone her where she lies;
She has no rank; each sun brings new disgrace;
Her heart in oaths breathes out its agonies.
Is not His image stamped upon her soul?
Was not Thy cross for Marys with their sin?
Grant me the sympathy that makes my goal
A fight for lives—a fight where God must win!

ROSCOE GILMORE STOTT.

Taft Wins in the Enemy's Country

By ARTY ESS
Special Correspondent of Leslie's Weekly



THE PRESIDENT'S
FLAG.
Displayed at the review of
troops at Fort Brady, Mich.



ON THE GO IN IOWA.

The President was most hospitably received in this great State where insurgency has been rife. He was welcomed by Governor Carroll, United States Senator Kenyon, a group of congressmen and the usual large crowds of appreciative people. The President made addresses at many places in Iowa.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT TAFT'S SPECIAL
TRAIN, EN ROUTE.

PRESIDENT TAFT has met the Republican insurgent in his lair and still survives to tell the tale. He entered the reputed hostile territory when he crossed the Missouri River from Kansas City, and, strange as it may seem, received a most hospitable welcome from Senator Joseph H. Bristow, one of the most militant of the militant progressives, and from Governor Stubbs, the blond-haired, fire-eating Governor of the Sunflower State. It was, indeed, a rare political sight to see Senators Bristow and Curtis, of Kansas, riding in the same automobile together in the wake of the President's machine. Senator Curtis is strongly pro-Taft and has been accused of being allied with the reactionary wing of the party.

This incident, however, was indicative of the general truce declared all along the line as President Taft made his way through the insurgent States. The representatives of the two factions glowered at each other at times, but the presence of the President caused temporary peace to reign. The calm that marked his stay, however, was both preceded and followed by a storm of political activity in which neither side asked nor gave quarter.

From Kansas the President swept on into Iowa and Nebraska, and then headed for the far West. Wisconsin, the home of "Farmer Bob" La Follette, and Minnesota will be traversed on the way back from the coast.

President Taft has made new friends wherever he has gone. Even his personal enemies admit this. The leaders of the party in Illinois openly pledged their support to Mr. Taft, regardless of the many local factions which they represented. In Kansas Mr. Taft was assured that the State would send a favorable delegation to the next Republican national convention. Senator Bristow did not join in this promise, it is true, and perhaps he will dispute the correctness of the statement. But well-informed leaders and non-political watchers of the situation were inclined to agree with David Mulvane, the national committeeman, that Kansas, despite its insurgency, was still for Taft.

There was genuine joy to be found among the President's friends everywhere following his straightforward statement as to just where he stands with regard to progressiveness and conservatism. Setting his face against the extremists of both factions of the party, Mr. Taft said that he was endeavoring to steer a middle course.

"And," he added, "we middle-of-the-road people believe we are the real progressives, for you do not make great progress in great strides; you make it step by step."

President Taft has confidence that the American people will come to recognize his policies and his course in the White House as representing true progressiveness. Whether this recognition will come in time to secure his re-election in 1912, whether the manifestation will come in a clamor for his return to the White House in 1916, or whether it will be delayed until after his life is ended, the President cannot say. Mr. Taft lacks the boastful qualities of the ordinarily successful politician. In fact, he is not a politician at all, and freely admits it. He is just a plain, frank, outspoken man, who sees things as they are and who does not attempt to deceive either the people or himself. Mr. Taft is entirely too frank



THREE PROMINENT BASEBALL FANS.

They heartily enjoyed a lively game at St. Louis. Right to left: President Taft, Governor Hadley of Missouri and Secretary Hilges.

and outspoken about himself and his party to suit the needs of the professional politicians. And with the latter he has no patience. He simply marvels that the people can continue to drink in so many of the doctrines.

"But the time will come," he declared the other day, "when the people will discriminate between fact and fustian, and between real substance in progress and platform declarations written for campaign purposes only."

How many people will write themselves down as real progressives with President Taft remains to be seen. The political watchers generally throughout the country with whom I have had occasion to talk on this trip agree that the one thing President Taft has to combat above all others is the ever-growing political unrest, the unreasoning desire for a change. The task is not a small one and is complicated by the factional differences encountered in so many of the States. But President Taft has set about the work and is making real progress in that direction as well as in matters of legislation.

Several of the Western leaders have frankly told the President that his vetoes of the woolen, cotton and free list bills disappointed them at the time, but that his messages and speeches in explanation of the vetoes had won them completely over and they agreed with him that there was nothing else he could do. The President did not exercise his veto power without having the fact dinned into his ears that to sign the bills would be a master stroke of politics and would take both the Democrats and the insurgents completely off their feet and leave them without an issue. It would have been easy for Mr. Taft to take this course, to seek this advantage. But he saw that the interests of the country were threatened, that the bills had been thrown together in hodgepodge fashion, that they were unscientific—that, in short, they were the outcome of "tariff for politics only" and were to be condemned.

There is no denying the fact that the defeat of Canadian reciprocity by the Canadians had a very dampening effect upon the President for a time, but he took the whole affair philosophically and was content to let Canada make her choice as to coming into closer commercial relations with the United States. The result did strike the President "squarely between the eyes," as he frankly admitted at the time. It had never occurred to him that the pact would be defeated on the other side of the border, especially after all that the opponents of the agreement had to say on this side about Canada getting so much the better of the bargain.

Many widely divergent views as to the effect of the defeat of the treaty upon the political fortunes of the President have been encountered here in the West. The President's friends say it has robbed many of Mr. Taft's critics of their chief weapon and that it will win back to him the support of the farmers who believed they would suffer by the reciprocity

EDITOR'S NOTE:—One of the most gratifying features of the President's trip up to that time was his friendly reception in Kansas, where the "insurgents" have displayed considerable strength. The President's frank declaration that he was no extremist in either direction, but a middle-of-the-road man, and therefore a real progressive, had a good effect on popular sentiment. Mr. Taft is confident that his course will be regarded eventually by the people as representing true progressiveness. The President is reported to be making good progress in his effort to allay differences in the party. Several Western leaders have assured him that his vetoes of the woolen, cotton and free list bills disappointed them, but that they had been won over by his messages and speeches explaining his action.



TAFT'S GUBERNATORIAL FRIEND.

The head of the nation and Governor Chase Osborn of Michigan reviewing the troops at Fort Brady, Mich. Governor Osborn showed the President very marked attention. The Governor, who is progressive and capable, frankly admits that Mr. Taft is the most valuable asset of progressive Republicanism.

agreement. On the other hand, there are those who believe it hurt the President, in that a great many people are quick to turn against a "loser" and they charge the defeat to the President as a personal loss. Between these two views there are found some "middle-of-the-road" people, who regret that the President has been deprived of what might have been pointed out to as one of the great achievements of his administration. In so far as he is deprived of claiming the successful negotiation of the treaty, they regard the Canadian result as distinctly a loss.

But President Taft's trip has not been all politics by any means. There has been lots of human interest connected with it and much in the way of personal triumph for Mr. Taft. There has been the same human nature represented on the local committees that meet the President at some watertank and escort him into their town, the same pride among the mayors and the legislators and the congressmen in riding in the President's automobile, and the same old heartburnings among those who are not invited to do so. There is the same attempt to crowd new features into the already heavily laden programs mapped out in advance for the President at the different cities he visits, and the same old promises, "Mr. President, we want you to go to just this one more place; there will be no speechmaking and it won't take but a minute of your time."

The President smiles resignedly and consents. The automobile reaches the new destination, the band strikes up something that sounds like a cross between "Hail to the Chief," "The Star Spangled Banner" and a ragtime serenade. In another minute the chairman is saying that, of course, if the President "would say just a word or two, why, of course—" "I knew it," interrupts the President, rising; "I'm too old a bird to be fooled that way any more. Ladies and gentlemen, I am glad to be here." Carried forward, then, by the evident desire of the people to hear him and by their manifest enthusiasm, the President sometimes speaks for twenty minutes or more at a place he had no idea of a few minutes before.

During the trip the President has recalled two incidents in his career about which comparatively little is known. One of these had to do with his experiences as a "cub" newspaper reporter, at which Mr. Taft said he didn't know whether he had made much of a success or not. At any rate, he said, there were no loud wails of anguish from the city editor when he "separated himself from the job." Few people know that President Taft began life as a newspaper man, and not a great many remember that Mr. Taft once was a collector of internal revenue for the first district of Ohio. In telling of the latter job, the President said, "The truth is that, since I was twenty-one, there have been very few years that I have not held public office. My plate was always up. My district was confined to Cincinnati and Hamilton County and during my term of office I collected over twelve million dollars. They don't collect that much there any more, but, of course, there may be reasons for this other than personal ones."

Mr. Taft also said that when he came, a year or two ago, to decide the knotty problem, "What is whiskey?" he harked back to the old internal-revenue days, and he decided that the product which for so many years had paid its heavy toll to the support of the government was entitled to be known as whiskey.

(Continued on page 444.)

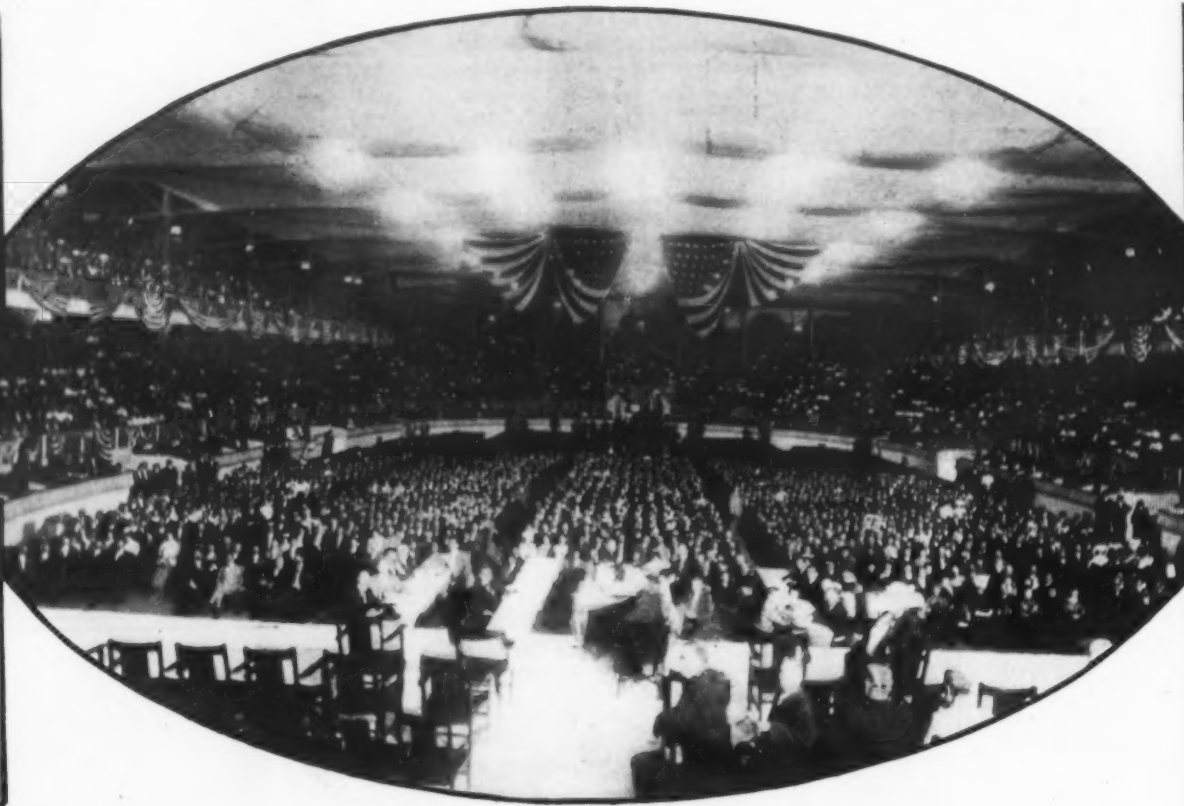
Conservationists of America in Grand Council



THOMSON
COLONEL
J. B. WHITE,
Of Kansas City,
new President
of the Conserva-
tion Congress.



MRS. HARRIET
W. ASHLEY,
Of Des Moines, who made
an address on "The
Farmer's Wife."



THE GREAT GATHERING IN SESSION IN THE KANSAS CITY COLISEUM.

President Taft made a notable address before 25,000 persons in this hall, on the subject of farming and farm production, and received abundant applause.

General view of the National Conservation Congress, which met recently in Kansas City, Mo., with delegates present from all parts of the United States, and portraits of some of the prominent persons who figured in the congress.



WALTER
L. FISHER,
Secretary of the
Interior, one of
the chief speak-
ers at the con-
gress.



MRS. PHILIP
MOORE,
Of St. Louis, President
Federation of Women's
Clubs, one of the speakers.

A Halt on Warfare Against Prosperity

BY CHARLTON B. STRAYER.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The crisis in the business of the country has come. The trust-busting, railroad-smashing campaign of the muck-rakers has ended. The fact that President Taft felt under compulsion to take up the subject of American prosperity on his Western tour and do some plain speaking to the people of Iowa and of the United States generally is the best evidence that the climax has been reached. Hereafter every good American citizen will talk for prosperity. The muck-rakers, the trustbusters and railway smashers must take a back seat. The first thing to do is to lift the handicap which the Sherman anti-trust law has imposed upon the industries of this country, threatening both labor and capital. We print an article by a thoughtful writer which every reader of Leslie's will find interesting and instructive.

LAWS should be guideposts easily read and their meaning readily understood. The Sherman anti-trust law, instead of being a guide, is practically a trap set to ensnare corporations, whether good or bad. Senator Cummins, of Iowa, has said that, under the Supreme Court's interpretation of the statute, no man knows whether he is a good citizen or a criminal. He spoke the truth. The Sherman law ought to be repealed. In its place we should have a statute conceived with full knowledge of modern industrial and commercial conditions—a law which shall in clear terms define the rights of business corporations and the regulations under which they must be conducted. This law should be thought out by business men rather than by politicians and lawyers.

After twenty years of statutory existence, after the famous decisions of the Supreme Court in the oil and tobacco cases and even after President Taft has declared in his Detroit speech that the Sherman law is "a valuable government asset and instrument" whose meaning is perfectly "clear," it remains a fact that just what constitutes a "reasonable" restraint of trade is "clear" to no one. In no case can it be clear until the Supreme Court pronounces on that particular case. Under a literal interpretation of the Sherman law, no interstate business of any sort could last a day. The "light of reason" interpretation of the court leaves the business world absolutely at sea, in that it fails to furnish any definite standard as to what is legally or economically unreasonable. Hon. Richard B. Olney, former Secretary of State under Grover Cleveland, has aptly said, "The Supreme Court might as well state that we should have nothing but a 'reasonable' tariff and then leave the country to try to guess what that was."

Nor has President Taft's interpretation of the court's decision helped to clarify the situation. According to the President, the law as construed by the court prohibits "any contract in restraint of trade and for the purpose of excluding competition, controlling prices or of maintaining a monopoly in part or in whole." But, as the New York *Sun* points out, this would seem to include any contract affecting competition or prices without regard to its reasonableness or unreasonableness, and, according to this, "nearly every partnership or corporation in this country which is now engaged in interstate trade is in violation of the Sherman law, for nearly all of them were formed by the combination of theretofore competing units and all have presumably affected the control of prices by a partial destruction of competition."

If, on the other hand, the President's interpretation is to include those contracts only where all competition is eliminated, then, argues the *Sun*, there are no business combinations, with the possible exception of those operating exclusively through patent rights, which come within the prohibition. Certainly it would not apply to either the Standard Oil Company or the Tobacco Company, for neither has had a complete monopoly and both have faced increasing competition. The Standard Oil Company, which President Taft calls the "father of all trusts," at one time had ninety per cent. of the world's business, while to-day it has less than fifty per cent.

One of the most striking sections of the President's Detroit speech was that dealing with competition and socialism. "We did get along with competition; we can get along with it," said Mr. Taft. "We did get along without monopoly; we can get along without it, and the business men of this country must square themselves to that necessity. Either that or we must proceed to state socialism and vest the government with power to run every business." We did get along without monopoly, it is true. We got along, too, without electric light, telephones, the telegraph and wireless and a lot of other things. We could get along without these things now, but we don't want to. Practically all these modern conveniences and comforts are the result of aggregations of capital, and many of them, particularly those involving patent rights, are in every sense monopolistic. Because, however, of the great service they render, the people have no cause for complaint.

Before the day of co-operation and consolidation, competition was the single rule of trade. Those were the days of economic warfare. When competition is the sole law of trade, it means war to the bitter end. If it be true that "war is hell," then it is just this which aggressive competition means in the business world. If we should have competitive conditions forced upon us while all co-operation and mutuality are to be prohibited, one of the first results will be a blow at labor—the lowering of wages. The next effect will be to do away with the profit-sharing and pension systems that so many large corporations have provided for their employees. In the interest of still further reducing cost, we shall have everything else destructive that any battle can produce. On the principle of the "survival of the fittest," this would result, finally, in creating monopoly—the very thing it was desired to avoid. The destruction of the present method of doing business through large aggregations of capital would be a body blow to our share of the world's trade, effectually doing away, as it would,

with all the numerous economies which stand for so much in the fierce struggle for supremacy with foreign competitors, favored as they are in every way, even to subsidies by their home governments.

The President has said that the issue is between the condition he offers and state socialism. He is quite right in saying that socialism is one of the two alternatives. Appreciating the superior organization, the immense labor-saving devices of the corporate method of doing business, socialism argues that, instead of destroying this, it should be carried further and put into the hands of the state. Says John Spargo, "The stupid cry of the demagogue and charlatan, 'Let us destroy the trusts!' does not carry conviction with it. The average man, though he has never read a work on economics, knows that there is no use turning backward to the past. He feels the force of the socialist contention that the trust is the logical result of industrial evolution, and he knows that no political Canute can stay the tide of progress."

Socialism is, indeed, one, side of the issue, as President Taft says; but is the destruction of the trusts the other? We may say to socialism that aggregations of capital may be made to serve the people as faithfully when controlled by private individuals as would be the case were the government the great and only capitalist. The other alternative, we hold, will be found not in President Taft's interpretation of the Supreme Court's decision, but in a new or amended trust law which will prevent the abuses of aggregations of capital, but not their proper uses.

Under the government's relentless hammering, the business interests of the country have almost reached the limit of their endurance. Railroads are curtailing expenses and manufacturing industries are dropping employees by the thousands. One large company which has employed twenty-seven thousand men has reduced its force to eight thousand and fears very soon it will be compelled to cut that number almost in two. The secretary of a labor union has been reported to say that we are facing the most serious condition of affairs he has ever known, and if this agitation is the cause of it, labor will be compelled, in its own interest, to see if something cannot be done. The drought throughout Europe and America has produced high food prices. With a winter of high prices before us as the result of natural causes, and with hundreds of thousands losing work through political agitation against trusts, about the most certain prospect for the winter is soup kitchens and bread lines. Is it not time for workmen to realize that they and their families will be the ones to pay the biggest price for all this agitation?

able to im
Theater w
interest o
plays the
charming
and much
whole thi
part Miss
in an Eng
of an elder
when she
have all c
England h
girl, unle
snaps her
In "Gr
rather sm
engaged i
can never
did openi
diately t
under dis
perkier th
fessing to
the latest
well as th
in every w
is by no m
the autho
Miss Ang
slightest
far as I c
wearing t
ing how s
actor, in l
And, a
carries off
interestin
Stocking
cellent En
not only
also make



A ROW OF WALL STREET GIRLS.
Part of the chorus in Blanche Ring's new play, "The Wall Street Girl."



New Problems Worked Out by the Playwrights

By HARRIET QUIMBY



COPYRIGHT BY CHARLES FROMMAN
A GLIMPSE OF "PAS-SERS-BY."

Ivy Hertzog, Richard Bennett, Baby Davis and Louise Rutter in Haddon Chambers's play at the Criterion.



EMIL OBERHOFFER.
Director of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.



"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR."

Frank Craven, Marie Nordstrom and Julia Dean, in the strong melodrama now running at the Playhouse.

DISRAELI ON THE STAGE.

George Arliss, who is starring in Louis N. Parker's new play, and Margaret Dale, at Wal-lack's Theater.



JULIA SANDERSON.
An attractive feature of "The Siren" at the Knickerbocker.

WHEN A. E. W. Mason wrote "Green Stockings," he showed full appreciation of comedy and human interest; but, unfortunately, the author in this case was not able to impress the players at the Thirty-ninth Street Theater with the fact that his play had any human interest or thought in it. Margaret Anglin, who plays the principal role, being overanxious to appear charming at the very outset, nips the human interest and much of the comedy in the bud, and turns the whole thing into a rather meaningless mess. The part Miss Anglin plays is that of an elder daughter in an English family. It is well known that the part of an elder daughter in an English family, especially when she is unmarried, while her younger sisters have all captured husbands, is little short of tragic. England has little time or sympathy for the bachelor girl, unless she happens to be an American, who snaps her fingers at what they think.

In "Green Stockings" the curtain rises on the rather smart members of a smart family, all of them engaged in a lively discussion of "poor Celia," who can never hope to catch a husband. After this splendid opening, which prepares the audience to immediately take sides with Celia, in breezes the lady under discussion, jauntily attired and brighter and perkier than any of the younger sisters who are professing to feel so sorry for her. Celia, in a gown of the latest mode, taking the center of the stage as well as the burden of the conversation and showing in every way that she is the star of the production, is by no means the pathetic spinster figure drawn by the author. At no time during the evening does Miss Anglin give the impression that she has the slightest conception of the part she is playing. As far as I can judge, her idea of comedy consists of wearing three or four very stunning gowns and showing how she can outdo H. Reeves Smith, an English actor, in her pronunciation of the broad "a."

And, speaking of H. Reeves Smith, who really carries off all the honors of the comedy, it would be interesting to know what would become of "Green Stockings" as an entertainment unless this very excellent English actor pulled it out of the depths. He not only appreciates the part he is playing, but he also makes the audience appreciate it as well. His

interpretation of the character of Colonel Smith is perfect. I trust that American managers will keep Mr. Smith on this side of the Atlantic for a season or two, at least. We are in sad need of actors such as he.

But to return to the play and its theme. Celia, the spinster elder sister, weary of the tauntings of her family because of her single state, invents an imaginary suitor and announces her engagement to her family. She says that the man to whom she has given her heart is Colonel Smith, distinguished in the African army. When the family demand to meet him, she tells them that he has sailed for Africa. In order to keep up the deception, Celia writes a letter to Colonel Smith. She thinks to destroy this letter, but, leaving it for a moment on her table, her younger sister enthusiastically pounces upon it and sends it to the post. It turns out that there is really a Colonel Smith in the African army, and, of course, this letter reaches him. Under the stimulus of being engaged, Celia blossoms out, wears good clothes and is made much of by her family, who no longer regard her as a burden. After a period of eight months, Celia decides that it is time to announce the death of her Colonel Smith, which she does in the London Times. The real Colonel Smith, seeing the announcement of his death and also a mention of the fiancée he has left, is naturally curious to investigate. It is here that H. Reeves Smith begins his excellent comedy work. As may be expected, Celia, surprised to know that there is a Colonel Smith, is in a quandary to avoid exposure. After more or less entertaining situations, these two come to an understanding and really fall in love with each other. The play is very well staged. Miss Maud Granger lends substantial assistance to Reeves Smith in carrying the burden of the comedy.

"REBELLION," AT MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATER.

We needn't worry about our problems. The playwright settles them all for us. No matter how intricate they may be, whether they involve race, religion, society or economics, the playwright works them out and gives us the answer. He will solve them either way to suit the public, or both ways if the public would like that better. In fact, he will furnish any answer that will fill the theater and

create a demand for new plays by the same playwright.

I am led to this reflection after seeing "Rebellion," Joseph Medill Patterson's play, at Maxine Elliott's Theater. Swayed by religious prejudice, no doubt, the New York critics nearly all condemned this play at the outset; yet it is one of the strongest produced this season. The cast interpreting "Rebellion" is small, effective and up to its work. Miss Gertrude Elliott never had a better part and never played with more strength and character. Her work is well worth seeing.

The theme of "Rebellion" hinges on the question of whether a girl brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, not in defiance of her church, but to set the seal upon her own happiness as she views the situation, should divorce a drunken bully and marry a man whose upright character, generous nature and unfeigned love win her affections. After a stormy domestic scene, which ends by the girl's husband stealing all the available cash from the house—money which has been earned by the wife—Georgia Connor, the wife, packs his trunk and sets it outside the door. She has finished with him. Nevertheless, in the following act she yields to the imperious demands of her church. She goes back to this brutal and drunken husband, who promises to turn over a new leaf; but when he relapses and becomes worse than ever, her soul rebels and she makes her own final and unalterable decision. She argues with herself that, despite the commands of her father confessor, she cannot take the responsibility of living as a wife with a man she loathes and of rearing a family of children whose inherited taste for drink might cause them to grow up like their father. She makes her decision regardless of the tearful pleading of a devout mother and a kind and fatherly priest. This, like other scenes in the play, it can be readily seen, is stirring and strong.

I do not believe that the stage is the place, certainly not the best place, for the exposition of religious principles; but I presume religion has so much to do with humanity that the stage cannot entirely ignore it. In spite of what the critics said, the audience was deeply interested in "Rebellion" almost from the moment the curtain went up on the first act. It testified its full appreciation of both the play

(Continued on page 450.)

President Taft Wins the Hearts of



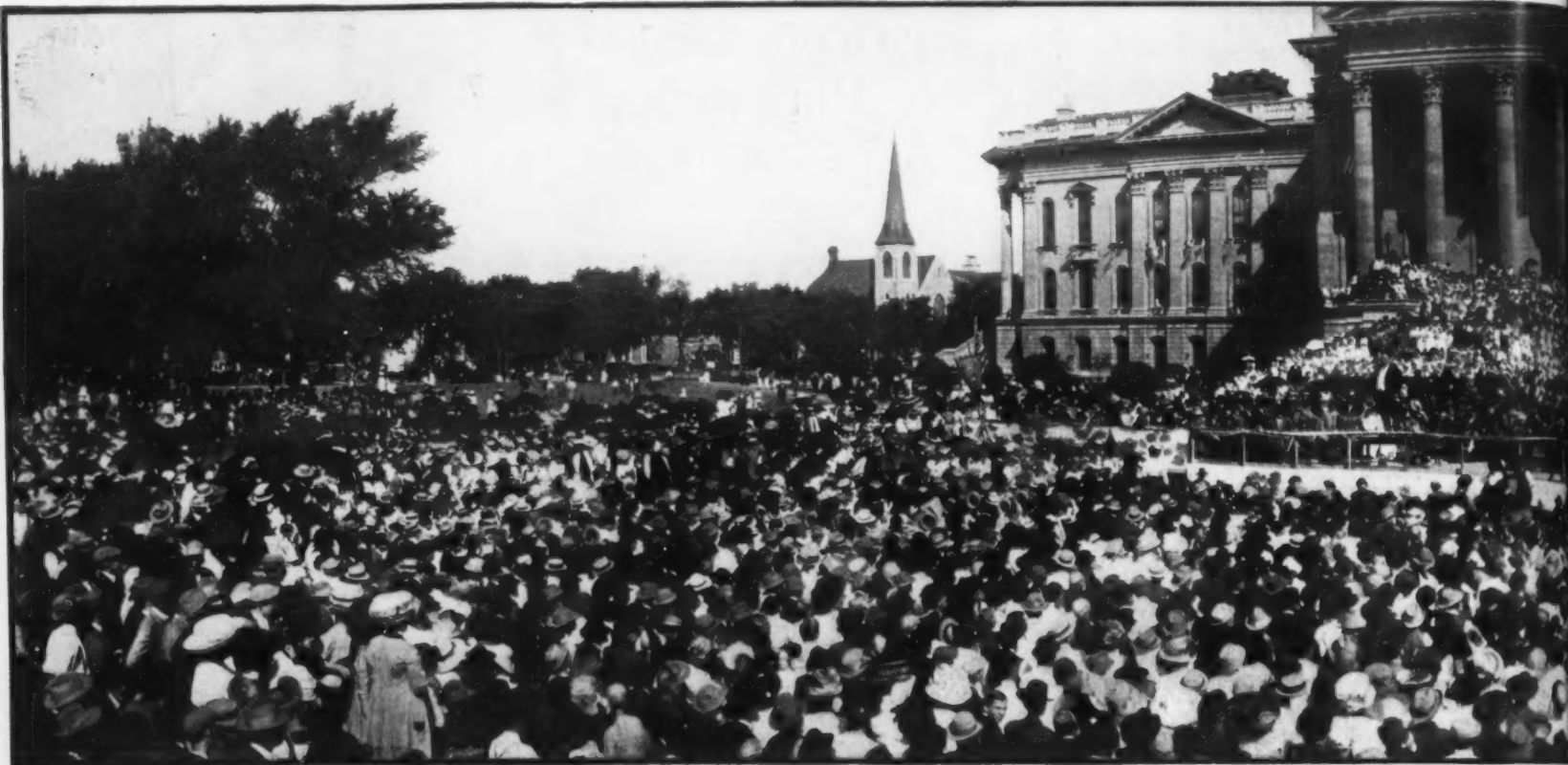
A BRIEF STOP AT IOLA.

The President always shows to advantage in his speeches from the rear of his private car.



THE EASTERN IDEA OF KANSAS.

Float in the historical parade at Hutchinson witnessed by the President shows the grasshopper rampant.



THE PRESIDENT TALKS TO FIFTY THOUSAND.

From the steps of the handsome State Capitol at Topeka, President Taft made a speech which won him many friends. In his remarks he advocated universal peace and general amnesty.



ALL THAT WAS LEFT OF AUSTIN'S HAVOC-WORKING LAKE.

A glimpse up the valley after the breaking of the dam. A part of the dam is shown. The quantity of water is shown in the territory it covered.



SHELL OF A SHATTERED HOME AT AUSTIN, PA.

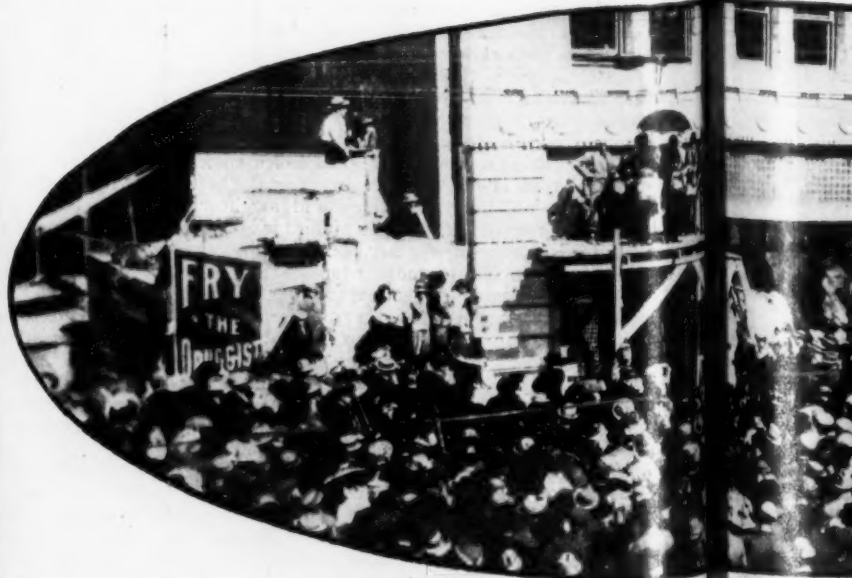
All that was left of State Senator A.T. Baldwin's residence. His father, mother, wife and sister were drowned in the rushing water.

Scattered Captives of the World's Pictures



RECOVERING A WRECKED LOCOMOTIVE.

Two were killed and forty injured when two trains met in a head-on collision on a trestle over a small creek near Atlanta, Ga. One locomotive dropped sixty feet.



SETTING THE KEYSTONE.

North Yakima (Wash.) Masons have just completed a new \$200,000 temple. A keystone of a great crowd. High Masons from all over the State took part.

he Harts of the People of Kansas

OCTOBER NINETEENTH, 1911



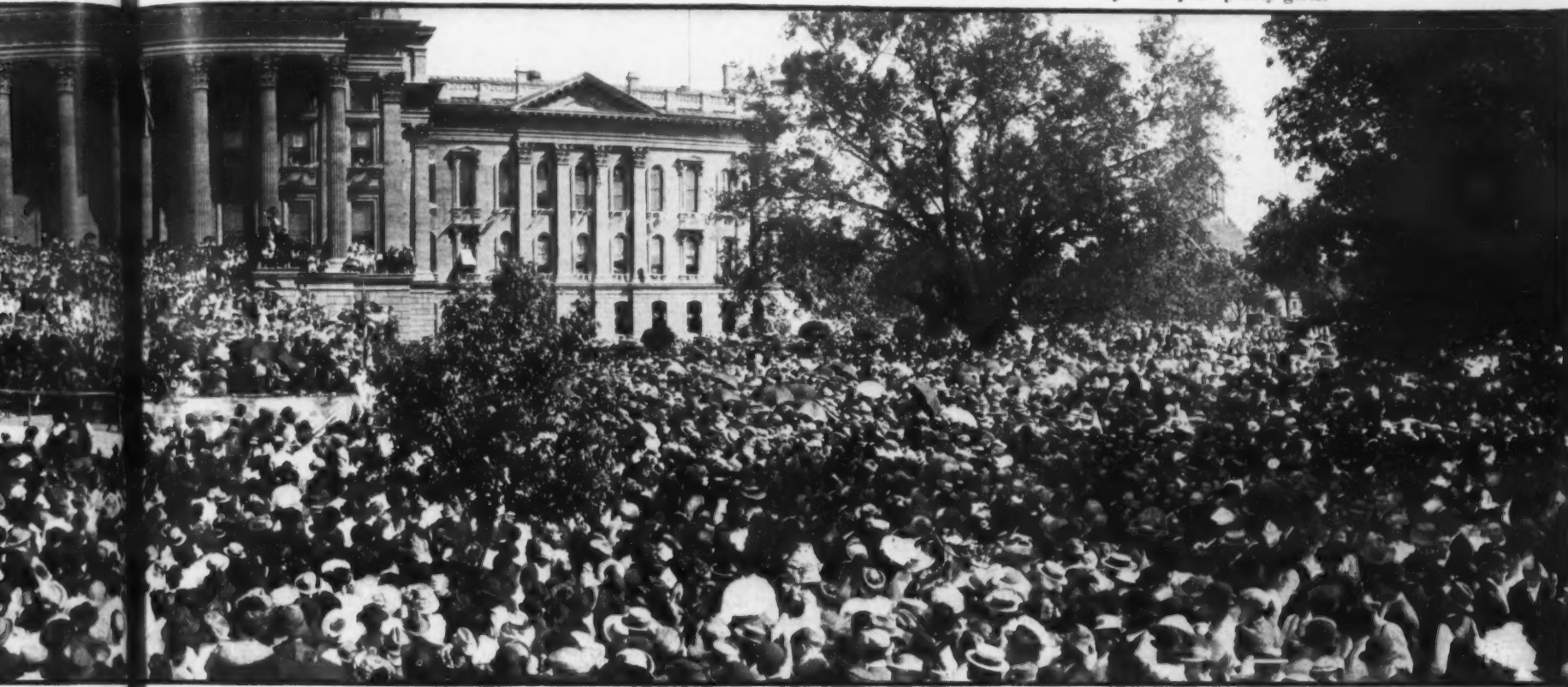
A GREAT CROWD AT CHANUTE.

Excursions brought farmers and their wives from miles around to welcome the executive.



WITH A BUNCH OF KANSAS "SUNFLOWERS."

The President was at his happiest at the Coffeyville Country Club, surrounded by a bevy of pretty girls.



IDENT TALKS FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE.

marks he advoc universal peace and made a plea in behalf of the general arbitration treaties negotiated with Great Britain and France. The President's sentiments were genenrally applauded.

ed Chapters from rld's Picture Book



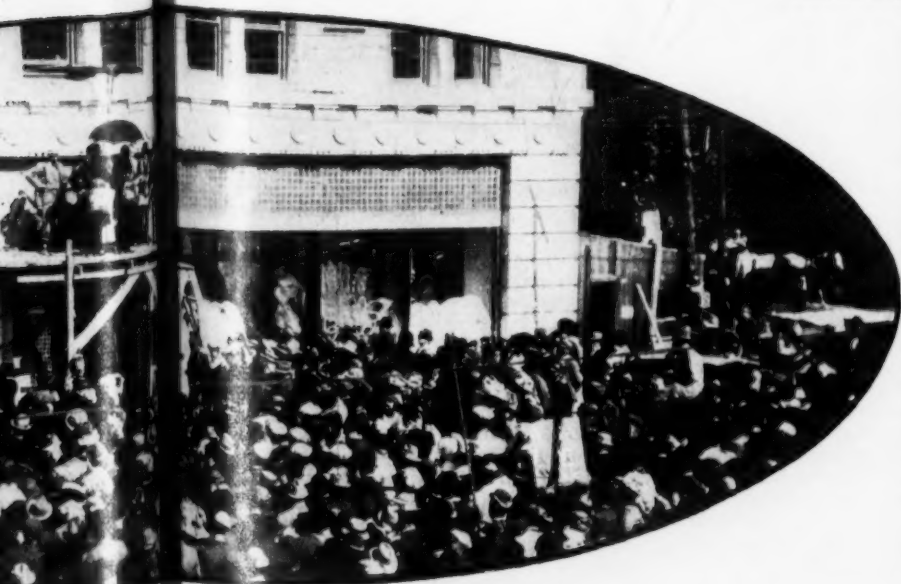
A JUMBLE OF HOUSES IN THE AUSTIN DISASTER.

No better indication of the force of the flood is needed than this picture of four wrecked houses thrown together in a tangled heap.



WHEN AUSTIN SUFFERED ONCE BEFORE.

Austin had another disastrous flood May 20, 1894. A log jam broke suddenly and a big portion of the valley was flooded, but there was no loss of life.



THE KEYSTON A NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

ected a new \$200,000 temple. A keystone costing \$600 was recently installed in the presence of High Masons from all over the State took part in the ceremony.



FLORIDA TROOPS IN CAMP AT BLACK POINT.

Governor Gilchrist (with his hat in his lap) is shown conferring with his staff, during their recent maneuvers.

People Talked About

AS EVERY circumstance had indicated, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., was chosen President of Mexico at the recent election. In fact, he had no opposition, as General Bernardo Reyes, who was the only candidate



FRANCISCO I. MADERO, JR., Lately a revolutionist, and now the President-elect of Mexico.

against him, withdrew some time before election day and left the country. Madero was the nominee of the National Progressive party, and it is claimed that he comes into power as the result of the first free and fair election held in Mexico for many years. He gained his strength with the people by his success in directing the revolution which overthrew the virtual dictatorship of General Porfirio Diaz, who was serving his eighth term as President. While the civil war in Mexico was in progress, doubts were expressed as to whether Madero was a strong and capable man, qualified to give liberty and at the same time peace to his disturbed country. He has had no extended experience in public affairs and is said to be a rabid spiritualist, taking his wife with him everywhere because she is a medium. But the masses are attached to him, because, it is stated, he has made all kinds of absurd promises to them which cannot be fulfilled. There is a belief that all will not be plain sailing with his government, but time only can test his ability as a ruler.

TERM or two in Congress must be very instructive to one who is chosen to that body. But experience in Federal lawmaking still leaves something to be learned. This is the opinion of George A. Bartlett, former congressman-at-large from Nevada, who has entered the freshman class of the University of Nevada, at Reno, and who will specialize in chemistry, mineralogy and mining. Mr. Bartlett is senior member of a prominent law firm, is a leading Democrat and has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Governor. He is forty-one years old, but in enthusiasm he is one of the most youthful of the students. He says he will cut out football and stick faithfully to his books.

ONE millionaire, at least, has deliberately arranged matters so that he will die a penniless man. Dr. D. K. Pearson, the widely known philanthropist of Hinsdale, Ill., has managed to dispose of his entire fortune of \$7,000,000 in benefactions to institutions and individuals. The other day he gave away his last bit of property, his residence and five acres of ground, worth \$35,000, making a present of this to the town of Hinsdale. Dr. Pearson is in his ninety-second year, his health is failing and he will spend the remainder of his days in a sanitarium.



MRS. M. C. KING, A new woman, who defied the contractors and laid her own concrete sidewalk.

prices too high and so refused to let out the job to any mere man. Watching the workmen lay the walks of her neighbors, she came to the conclusion that she could do about as well as they, and determined to try the experiment. Buying cement, sand, etc., she proceeded to mix them and to lay her own pathway.

Her action made her the heroine of her neighborhood and the theme of admiring gossip in her city. Her section of the sidewalk looks exceedingly well and she claims that it will last longer than any of the parts which the men constructed. Mrs. King is the sister of a probate judge in Missouri. She has had, since her husband's death, quite a struggle to get along, but she has proved industrious and thrifty and has purchased a home for herself. It is very evident that she intends to keep it and to make access to it easy and comfortable.

MISS GRACE PARSONS, daughter of Mrs. Henry G. Parsons, the "mother" of school farms in this country, has just returned from London, where she started the first



MISS GRACE PARSONS, The American young woman who started the first school farm in England.

school farm in England. It was through the English committee of the International Farm League, of which her mother is president, that the call came, and the success of the venture is attested by the fact that further branches of the league were established in various parts of England and Scotland, one of the most interesting being in Dunfermline, Andrew Carnegie's birthplace. In addition to organizing the league there, the managers of the Carnegie fund offered to send a young woman student to New York for a course in New York University to carry on the farm work. Miss Parsons declares there is enough waste land in London to supply half a million school children with farms. On her return from England Miss Parsons took up her work as superintendent of kindergarten and primary schools of Denver, Col. She is a specialist in child culture. Miss Parsons was trained in garden work under her mother, who originated the school-farm idea in this country when she started De Witt Clinton farm in New York. "Gardening as a means of education," says Miss Parsons, "is the

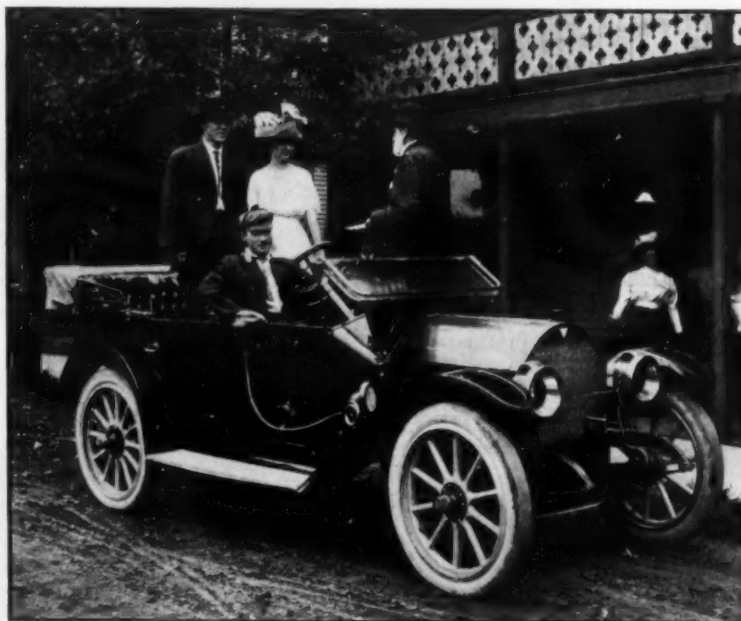
He did so, and the three young people, all very slight and unused to work, took hold of the place and have made a great success of it, raising cattle, mules, etc.

WHENEVER people who have long been separated run up against each other in some remote, unexpected spot, the world is declared to be small. But two men of unusually advanced age, in Minneapolis, found that city so large that they never met until the other day. They were William Bell and Benjamin West, Sr., each of whom is ninety-nine years old. They came together for the first time at a dinner given in honor of Mr. Bell's birthday, and the reminiscences they swapped were of the most interesting character.

THE RECORD, in America at least, for long service in one family is claimed for Miss Barbara Spannagel, who has been for sixty-two years a nurse in the Bowers family, of Brooklyn, N. Y. She is now in the employ of the third generation, and recently her eighty-first birthday and the sixty-fourth birthday of her present employer were enthusiastically celebrated by the whole Bowers tribe. Miss Spannagel is well

preserved and appears like a woman of only middle age. She still actively assists in the duties of the household. So completely has this faithful servant become identified with the family that she is regarded as a relative.

FROM time to time reports are circulated of the vast number of couples united by this, that or the other preacher. Usually these statistics fail of verification, but in the case of the Rev. Alfred Harrison Burroughs, of Bristol, Va.-Tenn., the fact is well authenticated that he has performed the marriage ceremony for thirty-five hundred eloping couples. He is known far



REV. A. H. BURROUGHS, Of Tennessee, marrying his 3,500th eloping couple in an auto.

first step in character building, and I feel very strongly that farm schools should be established in connection with every school in the country, especially in large cities."

ONE GRADUATE of Wellesley College has solved the problem of a career in an interesting way. Miss Eleanor Hall, daughter of a wealthy Kansas City man, has heeded the call, "Back to the farm!" Her father owned a ranch of four thousand acres in Texas, which had been totally neglected. Miss Eleanor asked her father to give this ranch to herself and her two brothers.

and wide as the "marrying" parson. He lives across the Virginia State line, in Tennessee, and his elopers come from other States where the marriage laws are more rigid than in Tennessee. The parson is by no means averse to modern rapid methods, as is indicated by our photograph, which shows him standing in an automobile that has brought a hurrying couple to his door, and going through the marriage service without requiring them to alight. It may be remarked that if the parson has received from every couple he has married even a moderate-sized wedding fee, he must be now in a fairly prosperous condition.

THE RAILWAY magnates of the United States include no more intelligent, forceful and successful administrator than George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, who lately celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday.



GEORGE F. BAER, President of the Reading R. R., who has just celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday.

The event attracted additional attention from the fact that in a year's time, under the pension system of the company, Mr. Baer will go on the retired list. In that case the great system which he serves will lose one of the most useful men in its employ. Mr. Baer is not only a splendid executive; he is also a thinker and a speaker of much ability and power. He has been one of the most vigorous expounders of the rights and the needs of the railways of the country, and has done much to counteract and neutralize the anti-railroad feeling which for several years has been so detrimental to our transportation systems. In this kind of service he can still be of use to his own and other railroad lines. He is a perfect master of his subject and his gift of presentation is such as to make his words convincing and potent.

NO MAN living is more competent to disclose the secrets of success and health than John D. Rockefeller, one of the world's greatest captains of industry and also one of the most vigorous men physically of his ripe age. Mr. Rockefeller recently, in a talk with newspaper men, is reported to have said, "I believe in sticking to one thing. Don't change. The young man who wishes to make his fortune must pick one thing and stick to it. Take lots of exercise if you would keep healthy. Walk, play golf—get all the fresh air you can. That's the secret of health." Advice from such a quarter would naturally prompt all who heard it to vow to be millionaires and athletes.

BY THE inauguration of Dr. Guy Potter Benton as its new president, the University of Vermont, at Burlington, Vt., has called into its permanent service one of the most successful educators of this country. Dr. Benton has been enthusiastically received not only by students and officials of the university, but also by the whole State of Vermont. He went to his present post from Miami (Ind.) University, of which institution he was president for eight years. His administration of Miami was regarded as very brilliant. During his regime the annual revenue increased from \$35,000 to over \$200,000, the number of students was more than doubled and numerous buildings were added. Dr. Benton is a prodigious worker, with an inspiring personality, and it is believed that his administration at the University of Vermont will be a strenuous one, but at the same time a very happy one for all concerned. Dr. Benton was born at Kenton, O., May 26th, 1865. As a young man he studied in several colleges in this country and in Berlin. He has been superintendent of city schools in Fort Scott, Kan., assistant State superintendent of public instruction in Kansas, president of Upper Iowa University and of Miami University, president of the Ohio conference of college presidents and deans, and secretary and treasurer of the National Association of State Universities. He is the author of "The Real College," a book highly spoken of by college administrators.



DR. GUY P. BENTON, The able newly inaugurated President of the University of Vermont.

Post
still preserv
factories no
at Battle C
The
present m
"There's a
A pr
esses will
"The Do

Postum Co

Moulding Troubles Into Comforts



YEARS AGO financial disaster and about eight years of invalidism pushed this man into long and exhaustive study of food and beverage better for human health. His own need taught the need of others.

He said: "Thanks for the experience."

Every obstacle in human life is for a purpose.

Overcoming obstacles strengthens character, and, rightly viewed, they can be turned into blessings.

Nature's way to strength of body and mind is through trials and toughening experience.

Take your "bumps" with a smile (even if a bit grim at times) and extract the essence. This man's experience gave to the world better food and drink for the healthful welfare of millions.

The world repaid him a hundredfold. So the world will repay each one who rides down obstacles and considers them as strength-giving experiences for future attainment.

The foods were worked out from years of skilful training, each for a purpose, and hence the world-famous phrase,

"There's a Reason."

This morning beverage was perfected for those who are unfavorably affected by coffee. Postum, when well brewed, has the deep seal brown of coffee and a flavour very like the milder brands of pure Java, but it contains absolutely no ingredients except the nourishing parts of wheat and New Orleans molasses (in small proportion). Its use is health-giving to a marked degree.



Grape-Nuts was made to supply a nourishing food partly digested in the process of making. It contains the most vital properties Nature demands from which to rebuild the nerve centres, brain and solar plexus, and is wonderfully easy of digestion.

Post Toasties are made of thinly rolled bits of white corn toasted to a delicate brown, and present one of the most pleasing foods that the palate is called upon to criticize. The nourishing properties of Indian Corn are sufficiently well known to require no further comment.

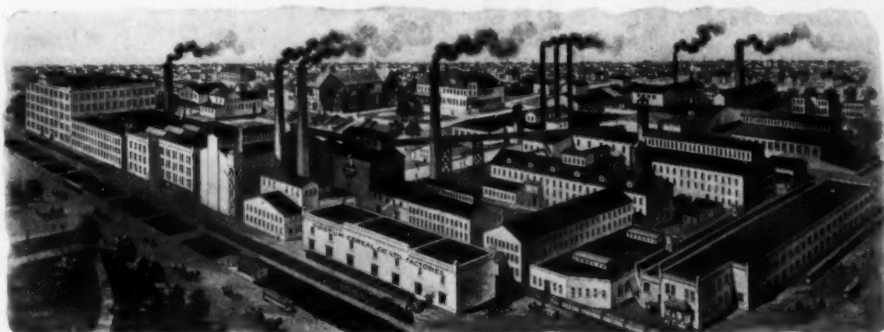


"Little White Barn" where the Manufacture of Postum was Started Jan. 1, 1895.

Postum was first made in the little white barn still preserved in the midst of the great group of factories now composing the famous pure-food works at Battle Creek.

The growth from the humble beginning to the present mammoth plant is another illustration of "There's a Reason."

A profusely illustrated book showing the processes will be sent to mail inquirers who ask for "The Door Unbolted."



Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Factories at Battle Creek, Michigan, as They Are Today

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich., U.S.A.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Windsor, Ontario, Canada

Learn Trap-Shooting

The All-Year-Round Sport For Men and Women

"SHOOTING OFF" A TIE AT THE PINEHURST GUN CLUB



TRAP-SHOOTING closely parallels actual hunting conditions. The open air—the sudden, swift flight of the bird, the opportunity for quick, accurate shooting—all combine to make trap-shooting

Fascinating and Healthful

Quickly develops the novice into a skilled shot, because of the opportunity for regular and continuous shooting under favorable conditions and pleasant surroundings.

Keeps the old hunter from getting rusty between game seasons. The clay pigeons are in flight every day in the year.

The Winning Scores Are Made With



SMOKELESS SHOTGUN POWDERS

Join your local Club. If there's none near by, start a Gun Club—we will help. Write now for free booklet No. 230, "The Sport Alluring," handsomely illustrated with photos of club and interstate shoots, and prominent Americans and rulers of Europe at the traps and in the field.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY

"Pioneer Powder Makers of America"

Established 1802

WILMINGTON, DEL.

A \$3.00 EXERCISER FOR \$1.00

Prof. Anthony Barker's

MUSCLE-BUILDER

(Trade Mark)

Steel Spring Exerciser for Men, Women and Children

The Best Exerciser on the Market at Anywhere Near the Price

It is no longer necessary to pay a fabulous price for an exercising machine. The MUSCLE BUILDER will meet every requirement of both the weak and strong. It will enable you to develop your strength to any capacity desired. With it you can exercise any and every group of muscles in the entire body.



Two Exercisers in One An extra handle is furnished with each machine without extra cost. Its use of the extra handle you can instantly convert the MUSCLE BUILDER into a Chest Expander for developing the Chest and Lungs.

Course of Instruction FREE I give a complete chart of instruction free with each order for my MUSCLE BUILDER.

NOTICE—I do not employ agents. To obtain the complete Muscle Builder Outfit, including two charts of instruction, three handles and two screw attachments, send \$1.00 to

Prof. Anthony Barker, 110D West 42d Street, New York City

BE AN ILLUSTRATOR—Learn to draw. We will teach you by mail how to draw. School of Illustration, 42 Page Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Send for catalog.

Foy's Big Book MONEY IN POULTRY AND SQUABS Tells how to start small and grow big. Describes world's largest pure-bred poultry farm and gives a great mass of useful poultry information. Low prices on fowls, eggs, incubators. Mailed to F. FOY, Box 74, Des Moines, Ia.



\$1.50 Gets this 4-Piece Mission Set

\$1.50 brings you this entire mission set—the rich, massive, library table, the two elegant comfort rockers and the big handsome arm chair. Made of best selected solid oak in the popular weathered oak finish. Seats of rockers and chair are heavily padded and upholstered in high grade Imperial leather. A beautiful set that you will be proud to show.

50c per Month. Just let us put this four-piece set in your home for a thirty-day trial. Test it thoroughly, and if at the end of the 30 days you are not satisfied with it in every way, we will send for the goods and refund every cent you have paid. If you are perfectly satisfied at the end of 30 days and wish to keep the set, send us only 50c per month until you have paid **\$9.75** our special, low, direct from factory, price of

FREE CREDIT TO ALL—MONEY BACK GUARANTEE We charge no interest, and make absolutely no extra charges whatever for our credit service. And our terms are the most liberal in existence. All deals kept strictly confidential, so that no one need know you are buying on credit. Our credit prices are actually 15 to 50 per cent lower than cash prices elsewhere, because our 22 immense retail stores and over a million customers, make it possible for us to buy our goods in far bigger quantities and at much lower prices than any other similar concern on earth. Our strong guarantee—backed by our enormous capital and multi-million dollar resources, protects you on every purchase.

Catalogue Free. A Message of Joy will be sent to you free on request. It's the finest and most elaborate catalogue ever printed by a home furnishing concern. Costs us \$1.25 to print and mail every copy. It pictures in actual colors, over 5,000 different articles, such as stoves, ranges, rugs, curtains and furniture of all kinds, as well as silverware, glassware, chinaware, crockery, etc. It contains 330 pages showing everything for the home at unduplicated prices—230 pages that give you your choice of the world's best bargains and plenty of time to pay for them. Post card sent today will bring you the book right away.

HARTMAN FURNITURE & CARPET CO.
3950 N. Wentworth Ave. Chicago, Ill.
—Largest, oldest and best known home furnishing concern in the world (57)
Established 1855—56 years of success 22 Great Stores—1,000,000 customers

Taft Wins in the Enemy's Country.

(Continued from page 437.)

regardless of the exact scientific classification of the methods or the ingredients.

As to his reporting days, Mr. Taft said he was assigned to the court house and that he once got a great "scoop." "I got it," he said, "by reporting a decision of the Circuit Court exactly different from what the judges the next day said it was. I think that was as near to contempt of court as I ever came."

President Taft started out with the firm resolve of making only four and one-half speeches a day. He said he didn't know just where he was going to make the "half speeches"; but that schedule, figured out from the printed itinerary, already has been exceeded, and the chances are that when the President gets back to Washington he will have made nearly three hundred addresses during his forty-seven days on the road. As an impromptu speaker the President has improved wonderfully during his term of office. He seems nowadays to catch the temper of the crowd and to hit upon the subject they like to hear discussed. In doing this the President oftentimes is guided, of course, by the counsel of the local chairman.

Happy is the audience that is favored with the extemporaneous speech! The President's jovial good humor always comes out strong in speeches of this character and he always makes a great hit. It is necessary at times, however, to make long, set speeches, prepared in advance. These the President reads, and, not being a good reader, his points often are completely lost by the audience and the report goes forth that the President's reception was a chilly one. Later the President will repeat much of this speech, but he will repeat it offhand and drive home the points, with the result that he is cheered to the echo.

It would be utterly improper to chronicle the happenings of a presidential tour without saying something about Major Archibald Willingham Butt, of whom it can well be said that he is "the well-known presidential aid." And it ought to be written down right here and now that Archibald Willingham Butt is the cognomen complete, the "Clavering Gunter de Graffenreid" and all the rest of the high-sounding intermediate names often fastened upon the handsome major being entirely and unwarrantedly fictitious. Major Butt needs no nomenclature embellishments.

Major Butt now is known from one end of the country to the other. He was aid to Roosevelt before Mr. Taft's day and he undoubtedly will be an aid for years to come, despite political changes, for there is no officer on earth better versed in the aiding business than Archie. All of which brings me to the thread of my tale. The other day Archie was late at a luncheon. It was about the first time since Mr. Taft became President that Archie had not entered the picture with him. The major, on this occasion, had been tempted to go in swimming in the icy waters of Lake Superior. All aglow from his rigorous bath and attired in a brand-new uniform, the major appeared at the luncheon just as the entree was being served. As he made his way through the mass of diners to the President's table he was quickly recognized, and there was an outburst of applause that changed to cheers as he finally took his seat. The ovation sort of got Archie's goat; and Archie's goat, mind you, is some animal to catch. He blushed to the roots of his hair. The President fairly shook with laughter. N. B. Archie says "never again" will he be late at luncheon.

Among the Latest Books.

Frank B. Gilbreth, in his book, "Motion Study," has reduced to a science the principles which govern motion. By following out the method which he has outlined, an enormous saving has been and can be made of lost motion in all lines of human effort. The book, therefore, will be found to be of interest to nearly every one. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co.

A recent book by Octave Thanet is "Stories That End Well." The book is essentially light fiction, but it makes wholesome and rather enjoyable reading. Indianapolis, Ind.: The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

This Beautiful Stay-Tyde Willow Plumes

21 inches Long 20 inches Wide
Willow Plumes Only \$9.50

The wonderful Stay-Tyde patent process, owned by us, prevents the delicate flues from breaking. Yet they cost you less than you pay elsewhere for ordinary willow.

Stay-Tyde Willow Plumes

15 inches long—16 inches wide	\$5.50
21 " " " " "	9.50
23 " " " " "	12.50
26 " " " " "	15.00
28 " " " " "	19.50

FRENCH CURL PLUMES

17 in. Special \$1.95	21 in. Special \$2.95
18 " " " " "	22 " " " " "
19 " " " " "	23 " " " " "
20 " " " " "	24 " " " " "
21 " " " " "	25 " " " " "
22 " " " " "	26 " " " " "
23 " " " " "	27 " " " " "
24 " " " " "	28 " " " " "
25 " " " " "	29 " " " " "
26 " " " " "	30 " " " " "
27 " " " " "	31 " " " " "
28 " " " " "	32 " " " " "
29 " " " " "	33 " " " " "
30 " " " " "	34 " " " " "
31 " " " " "	35 " " " " "
32 " " " " "	36 " " " " "
33 " " " " "	37 " " " " "
34 " " " " "	38 " " " " "
35 " " " " "	39 " " " " "
36 " " " " "	40 " " " " "
37 " " " " "	41 " " " " "
38 " " " " "	42 " " " " "
39 " " " " "	43 " " " " "
40 " " " " "	44 " " " " "
41 " " " " "	45 " " " " "
42 " " " " "	46 " " " " "
43 " " " " "	47 " " " " "
44 " " " " "	48 " " " " "
45 " " " " "	49 " " " " "
46 " " " " "	50 " " " " "
47 " " " " "	51 " " " " "
48 " " " " "	52 " " " " "
49 " " " " "	53 " " " " "
50 " " " " "	54 " " " " "
51 " " " " "	55 " " " " "
52 " " " " "	56 " " " " "
53 " " " " "	57 " " " " "
54 " " " " "	58 " " " " "
55 " " " " "	59 " " " " "
56 " " " " "	60 " " " " "
57 " " " " "	61 " " " " "
58 " " " " "	62 " " " " "
59 " " " " "	63 " " " " "
60 " " " " "	64 " " " " "
61 " " " " "	65 " " " " "
62 " " " " "	66 " " " " "
63 " " " " "	67 " " " " "
64 " " " " "	68 " " " " "
65 " " " " "	69 " " " " "
66 " " " " "	70 " " " " "
67 " " " " "	71 " " " " "
68 " " " " "	72 " " " " "
69 " " " " "	73 " " " " "
70 " " " " "	74 " " " " "
71 " " " " "	75 " " " " "
72 " " " " "	76 " " " " "
73 " " " " "	77 " " " " "
74 " " " " "	78 " " " " "
75 " " " " "	79 " " " " "
76 " " " " "	80 " " " " "
77 " " " " "	81 " " " " "
78 " " " " "	82 " " " " "
79 " " " " "	83 " " " " "
80 " " " " "	84 " " " " "
81 " " " " "	85 " " " " "
82 " " " " "	86 " " " " "
83 " " " " "	87 " " " " "
84 " " " " "	88 " " " " "
85 " " " " "	89 " " " " "
86 " " " " "	90 " " " " "
87 " " " " "	91 " " " " "
88 " " " " "	92 " " " " "
89 " " " " "	93 " " " " "
90 " " " " "	94 " " " " "
91 " " " " "	95 " " " " "
92 " " " " "	96 " " " " "
93 " " " " "	97 " " " " "
94 " " " " "	98 " " " " "
95 " " " " "	99 " " " " "
96 " " " " "	100 " " " " "

We have established a world-wide reputation on our No. 401 maximum 19-inch French Curl Plumes made of rich, glossy, best male black, with wide, broad flues and heavy French head. \$5.00 Black, white and colors.

Send \$1.00 to cover express charges and we will ship any of above C. O. D. for free examination. Or send full purchase price and we will send, all charges prepaid. Money promptly refunded if for any reason you are not satisfied. Send for free catalog of French or Willow Plumes, Orizabal Bands, Alpacas and all complete \$25.00 course in Millinery, Dyeing, Cleaning, Curling, etc.

South African Importing Co.
1841 Wabash Ave. Dept. 326, CHICAGO

More Than a Million Men Will Read this Advertisement



Many thousands of whom will be interested enough to write for our new

Catalog No. 50 of Men's High-grade Furnishings in Colors.—Ready Nov. 1st.

A work of art—the most beautiful catalog of men's wear ever published. Every article shown in natural colors—Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Shirts, Reefers, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs. An absolutely matchless selection—all in colors—newest styles—newest effects—at prices that must prove a revelation to the purchaser.

Any article ordered that does not prove even more than satisfactory may be returned and money will be refunded at once.

No. 160—This beautiful Four-in-Hand Scarf, made from excellent quality soft silk in every conceivable color, sent prepaid to any address in United States or Canada for \$1.00. Add 5c to your remittance for insurance.

Newcomb-Endicott Company
Detroit, Mich.

Near-Brussels Art-Rugs, \$3.50

Sent to your home—express prepaid

Sizes and Prices

9x6 ft.	\$3.50
9x7 1/2 ft.	4.00
9x9 ft.	4.50
9x10 1/2 ft.	5.00
9x12 ft.	5.50
9x15 ft.	6.50

Beautiful, new, attractive patterns. Made in all colors. Easily cleaned; wear resistant to wear. Woven in one piece. Reversible. Straight from the makers and sold direct at one profit. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

Send for new catalogue showing goods in actual colors—free.

ORIENTAL IMPORTING CO., 699 Bourse Bldg., Phila

"The Years give added Lustre to the Name"



Old Overholt Rye

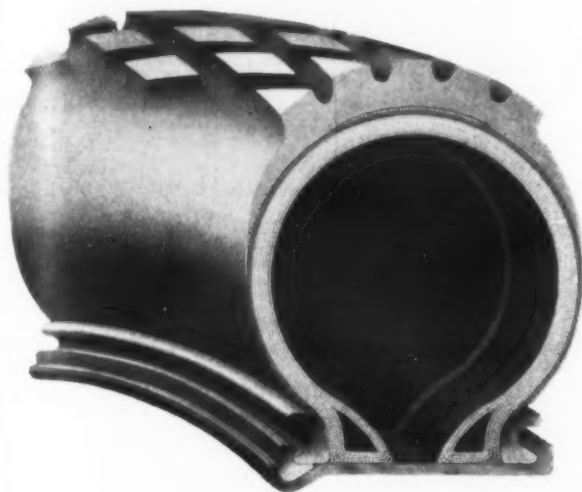
"Same for 100 years"

A pure bonded whiskey of fragrant bouquet, full, rich body and absolute uniformity. It'll be worth your while to order Overholt by name

A. Overholt & Co.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

No-Rim-Cut Tires—10% Oversize

The Tires Which Have Changed the Whole Tire Situation—
Now Come With a Double-Thick, Non-Skid Tread



THE whole trend of demand in automobile tires has been changed in two years by a patented tire.

The old-type tire—the clincher tire—used to dominate the field. It was a relic of bicycle days.

That is the hooked-base tire, which holds to the rim by hooking into the rim flanges. Its great trouble is that, when the tire is deflated, the rim flanges cut it—wreck it beyond repair.

Then we invented a hookless tire—a tire that can't possibly rim-cut. Its method of fitting permits us to make it 10% oversize. We call it the Goodyear No-Rim-Cut tire.

Men found that this tire cut tire bills in two, and the demand came like a flood. This patented tire, in two years,

has increased our tire sales by 500 per cent. We have sold to date over 700,000. And the demand now compels us to bring our capacity to 3,800 tires daily.

This tire—the most popular tire ever created—now comes, if you wish it, with this ideal Non-Skid tread.

The Three Greatest Tire Troubles Ended

No Rim-Cutting

The old-type tire, if punctured, could be wrecked in a single block. It could be ruined by rim-cutting if run partly deflated.

We have examined thousands of ruined clincher tires, and 23 per cent have been rim-cut. That has been the tire user's greatest worry, and one of his greatest costs.

The No-Rim-Cut tire makes rim-cutting impossible. We have run them flat in a hundred tests, as far as 20 miles. We have run them partly deflated over great deserts, to get a wider tread. Of all the 700,000 sold not one has ever rim-cut.

The reason lies here:

No-Rim-Cut tires have no hooks on the base. They are not hooked to the rim. So your removable rim flanges are simply reversed when you use them. Instead of curving inward they are set to curve outward. Then the deflated tire comes against a rounded edge.

They fit any standard rim—quick-detachable or demountable. The removable flanges are simply slipped to the opposite sides.

The tires are held on by flat bands of 126 braided wires, vulcanized into the tire base. These wires make the tire base unstretchable. The tire can't come off until you unlock and remove

one flange, for nothing can stretch the base over the flange. You can remove it, however, like any quick-detachable tire.

Our patent lies in these flat braided wires. They form the only way yet invented to make a practical tire of this type. That's why we so nearly control the demand for tires of this new type.

No Overloading

Tires just rated size are overloaded with nine cars in ten. The extras added—top, glass front, gas tank, etc.—overtax the tires. That is the main cause of blow-outs.

The No-Rim-Cut tire—where the rim flanges curve outward—can be made 10

per cent over the rated size without any misfit to the rim. And we do it without extra charge.

That means 10 per cent more air—10 per cent greater carrying capacity. And that, with the average car, adds 25 per cent to the tire mileage.

These two features together—No-Rim-Cut and oversize—under average conditions cut tire bills in two. Yet these new-type tires now cost no more than other standard tires. That is why the annual demand is enough to equip 100,000 cars. They are saving men millions of dollars.

No Skidding

For three years we have worked to equip these tires with a perfect Non-

Skid tread. Now we have it—a non-skid tread with which nothing of its kind compares.

It is an extra tread, almost as thick as our regular, and we vulcanize it onto our regular tread.

It is made of very tough rubber, as impervious to wear as a rubber tread ever can be. Its thickness reduces the danger of puncture by 30 per cent. And it gives you a double-thick road surface.

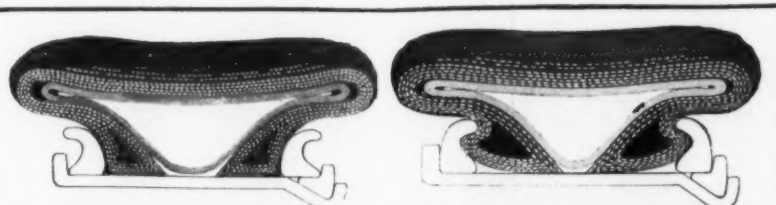
The deep-cut blocks grasp the road with countless edges and angles. They are wide at the base, so the load is spread over as wide a surface as it is with the smooth-tread tire. The grooves can't fill up.

This is the most durable, most efficient device against skidding that was ever put onto a tire. It forever does away with the need for ruinous chains. It is bound to displace all lesser treads of its kind.

The Ideal Tire

Think of a tire that can't rim-cut—a tire 10 per cent oversize—a tire with this Non-Skid tread. And the whole construction the final result of our 12 years spent in tire making. Is it any wonder this tire has come to outsell any other tire in existence?

Our Tire Book is filled with many facts which tire buyers should know. It will save you a great deal of money. Ask us to mail it to you.



Goodyear No-Rim-Cut Tire

Ordinary Clincher Tire

Both on the same rim. The removable rim flanges are simply reversed to use the No-Rim-Cut type

GOODYEAR

No-Rim-Cut Tires
With or Without Non-Skid Treads

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Lambert Street, AKRON, OHIO

Branches and Agencies in 103 Principal Cities

We Make All Kinds of Rubber Tires, Tire Accessories and Repair Outfits

Main Canadian Office, Toronto, Ont.

Canadian Factory, Bowmanville, Ont.

John Muir & Co. Specialists In Odd Lots

We don't limit you, of course, to odd lot orders—we accept orders for any quantity. But we give you the privilege of selling out your 100 share holdings in smaller lots when you so wish.

Send for Circular No. 110—"Odd Lot Investment."

Members New York Stock Exchange
71 BROADWAY, - NEW YORK

"The Bache Review"

The Weekly Financial Review of J. S. Bache & Co., Bankers, 42 Broadway, New York, quoted weekly by the press throughout the United States, will be sent on application to investors interested.

Advice to individual investors given on request.

"Leslie's Weekly" requests you to mention this paper when writing for above Review.

FRACTIONAL LOTS

We issue a Booklet.
Advantages of Fractional Lot Trading
J. F. PIERSON, Jr., & CO.
(MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE)
74 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY
884 Columbus Avenue.

Him who goes and gets them

That all things come to him who waits is perhaps true, but experience teaches that more things come to him who goes and gets them.

You can begin to save, lay the cornerstone of a permanent fortune, by writing and getting our booklet entitled, "Small Bonds For Investors." It shows how you can do on a smaller scale exactly what large investors do on a larger scale. It shows how you can invest \$100, instead of \$1,000, \$500, instead of \$5,000, in safe, interest paying bonds. Write for it.

BEYER & COMPANY 52 William St., New York

HIGH GRADE
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Specialist in
Gen'l Motors Notes and Stocks
Bank and Trust Co. Stocks.
Correspondence Solicited.
S. V. D. WHITE, 60 Broadway, N. Y. City

6% First Mortgages on Selected CHICAGO REAL ESTATE

In amounts of \$100 and up. Interest payable semi-annually. Income producing property with 100% margin of security. Nineteen years and no losses to customers. Write for descriptive circular.

D. C. & C. P. CAMPBELL

Investment Securities. Established 1892
172 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

For 26 years we have been paying our customers the highest returns consistent with conservative methods. First mortgage loans of \$250 and up which we can recommend after the most thorough personal investigation. Please ask for Loan List No. 1716. \$25 Certificates of Deposit also for saving investors.
PERKINS & CO. Lawrence, Kans.

We Furnish Suggestions

To moderate investors—not speculators. State occupation and amount you can put to safe and profitable use. Address GEO. H. HEAFFORD & CO., Fisher Building, CHICAGO, ILL. References.

The Investor

Can be reached quicker through the financial advertising pages of

Leslie's Weekly

than through any other advertising publication. 330,000 copies an issue, a large percentage of which are read by people who have money to invest.

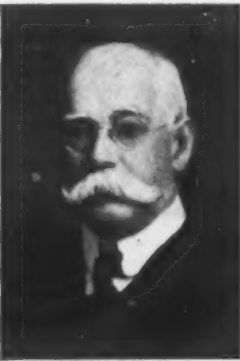
Advertising Pages Close Every Wednesday



WALTER C. NOYES,
Of New London, Conn.



E. HENRY LACOMBE,
Of New York.



HENRY G. WARD,
Of New York.

Judges of the United States Circuit Court who have been working on there organization of the American Tobacco Company.

Jasper's Hints to Money-makers

NOTICE.—Subscribers to LESLIE'S WEEKLY at the home office, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, at the full subscription rates, namely, five dollars per annum, or \$2.50 for six months, are placed on what is known as "Jasper's Preferred List," entitling them to the early delivery of their papers and to answers in this column to inquiries on financial questions having relevancy to Wall Street, and, in emergencies, to answer by mail or telegraph. Preferred subscribers must remit directly to the office of Leslie-Judge Company, in New York, and not through any subscription agency. No additional charge is made for answering questions, and all communications are treated confidentially. A two-cent postage stamp should always be inclosed, as sometimes a personal reply is necessary. All inquiries should be addressed to "Jasper," Financial Editor, LESLIE'S WEEKLY, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WALL STREET is as mercurial as a Frenchman. It is in the high heaven of happiness one day and in the lowest depths of despair the next. Even the weather has its influence on the stock market. This is not strange, for a sunny day makes us all feel good, while a rainy day brings with it an environment of gloom. It is curious to notice how rapidly brokers can change their opinions of the market. One day they will predict that bottom prices have been reached, and the next they will tell you that bottom is not in sight.

What do the brokers know about the market, anyhow? The real masters of Wall Street are the students of finance, who, added to an experience extending over many years, have a knowledge of men and affairs which few possess. These master minds reach out into all the avenues of trade and commerce, of diplomacy and finance, of politics and government, and predicate their judgment on a vast fund of knowledge thus acquired. Brokers talk with their customers. The great financiers deal with equations and conditions.

It makes one laugh to hear the loose talk of those who rail at Wall Street's guiding spirits, on the ground that they make and break prices. If any man or set of men could do this, Wall Street would be impossible. No one would buy a Wall Street security if he knew that its price depended on what one man could say or do. If one man or set of men had such power, there would be no such thing as a Stock Exchange or a stock market.

Dealing in stocks is like dealing in anything else. A man may put ten thousand dollars in a hundred shares of stock, expecting and believing that it will advance and that he can realize a profit of a thousand dollars in the course of a few weeks or months. Another man may buy a farm or a house for ten thousand dollars, in the belief that real estate in that vicinity will advance and that he can sell at a profit of a thousand dollars or more. The latter is as much of a speculation as the former. Whether either loses or wins depends upon the wisdom of his judgment and his success in figuring out the possibilities of the future. That is all there is to speculation, whether it be in Wall Street, in the farming section or in city real estate.

Everybody is asking whether the stock market is not entitled to recover some of its lost ground. If fundamental conditions had not been good, the long-continued decline in the market would have culminated in a sensational panic. Many feared that it would do so. A few still cherish that fear, but the majority believe that the foundations of business, both in banking and commercial circles, justify an optimistic out-

look. While crops are short, prices are high, and possibly, with the exception of cotton, the crops will bring as much this year as was realized on a larger crop last year.

The one thing needed to give business on all sides a sharp upward impetus is confidence in the future. Business men realize this and they are openly organizing against those who threaten to prolong the season of uncertainty, doubt and distrust. This is a movement in the right direction. I hope to see the workmen of the country array themselves on the same side. Let us give the country industrial peace. If we do not, we shall have fewer factories at work, which means fewer workmen in the factories, a struggle for employment and lower wages.

I do not believe in cheap labor any more than I do in cheap goods. I believe in giving the farmer a good price for that which he produces, the laborer a satisfactory return for his workmanship and capital a just reward for its enterprise. Every period of hard times has been a period of low prices, low wages and low rates of interest. Every period of prosperity has been one of high prices, high wages and high interest rates. Which do my readers prefer? I need hardly ask the question.

Having supreme faith in the future of our country and in the sense of the vast majority of its people, I believe that we shall emerge from this period of hysteria, trust-busting, railroad-smashing and muck-raking and that prosperity will once more smile upon us. But we must make ourselves worthy of the blessings we receive. Letters from my readers that come to me daily indicate a decided change in public sentiment and a feeling that if the demagogues and the yellow journals would cease their efforts everybody would be happier.

I have no doubt, after many years of experience in Wall Street, that the time will come when we shall look back upon the present condition of unrest, distrust and destruction with amazement and surprise. The pendulum of Wall Street swings slowly. It is now beginning to swing in the right direction.

W. Wood River, Ill.: 1. I think well of Missouri Pacific for a long past speculation. 2. I do not have a high opinion of Trinity Copper or anything else with which Lawson has anything to do.

Opportunity, St. Paul: 1. You can always find a market for stocks or bonds that have any value and you can always get a list of good investments with suggestions as to the best method of making your money bring you satisfactory returns. 2. My readers who are interested in selling securities or exchanging them for those that bring higher income, can write to S. H. P. Pell & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 43 Wall St., New York, who invite correspondence.

V. Elizabeth, N. J.: 1. While the Homestake Mining Co. has paid dividends for many years, and may possibly continue to do so, it must be borne in mind that every dividend paid depletes the value of the mine. On the other hand, an industrial or railroad stock ought to be constantly adding to its producing value. For this reason I favor the latter rather than the mining proposition. Your father's disappointing experience with the mining stock ought to be a lesson for you. 2. Walston H. Brown & Bros., 47 Wall Street, New York City, are members of the New York Stock Exchange. They invite correspondence from my readers.

Best Chance, Portland, Me.: After a panicky decline, investors of experience find their best chance of getting bargains. I advise you to buy pref. stocks that have a good record as dividend payers. These are not in the same class as the high-priced investment bonds, but are reasonably safe for a business man's investment. I notice that they are largely held by the estates of business men who usually know what they are buying. You can invest any amount from \$100 upward and these stocks will pay you from 5% to 7 per cent. George H. Burr & Co., bankers, 41 Wall St., New York, have prepared a special list of these preferred stocks for their customers. A copy will be sent without charge to any of my readers who will write to Burr & Co. for their "Folder A."

(Continued on page 447.)

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly."

Below Normal

Present conditions in the Investment Market offer the Small and Large Investors an unusual opportunity to purchase bonds and preferred stocks of the very highest class at figures we consider well below normal.

We have prepared a special list of Class "A" preferred stocks now intrinsically cheap, to yield

5½% to 7%

Folder "A" on request.

GEORGE H. BURR & CO.

Bankers, 41 Wall St., New York
Chicago—Boston—Phila.—St. Louis—San Francisco

Leslie's Wins

The confidence of its readers, and what they see in its columns they know is true.

The readers of the financial advertisements also read Jasper's Hints to Money-makers and are prompted to follow his advice in making their investments.

If you want to reach the investor and get his confidence use

Leslie's Weekly

Advertising Pages Close Wednesdays

YOU SHOULD KNOW SHORTHAND

WE CAN TEACH YOU IN THIRTY DAYS

The most profitable profession in the world is open to you right now. Through our perfected methods, we positively guarantee to teach you perfectly right at home, by mail, and in only 30 days. Not an experiment, but a proven success that has stood the test of time.

Big Money—Great Opportunities

No matter who you are or what you are doing—shorthand will help you to success. As a profession it is interesting, profitable and gives you a real short cut to opportunity. Now write for valuable book free, "Shorthand in 30 Days." Get the facts. Learn the truth about this marvelous new system which is 50 years ahead of any other known method.

CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS (13)
963 Chicago Opera House Block • Chicago

YOU CAN BE AN ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AT A GOOD SALARY

Just as easy to boss the job as to be a small cog in a big wheel—when you know how. Our practical, thorough and easily learned HOME STUDY COURSE OF INSTRUCTION puts you on the highway to big things, and requires only your application during spare time. We graduate thousands of successful students each year—teach all branches of Engineering—and are one of the largest home-study educational institutions in the world. ALL TUITION PAYABLE OUT OF INCREASED SALARY—after you learn. Ask for "DEVELOPING THE POWER OF THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER"—a booklet telling how you can become an electrical engineer.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE
Dept. 411. Chicago, Ill.

HOLD FAST PAPER CLIPS

ARE ENDORSED BY GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENTS AT WASHINGTON
AS THE BEST BECAUSE THEY

Are free from projecting points that injure the hands and papers.
Will not pick up other papers on the desk or in the letter file.
Can be used on the CORNER as well as on top of the sheet.
Will hold securely 3 to 40 sheets.
Cost no more than inferior clips.
Are quickly applied or removed.
Can be used over and over.
Do not mutilate the paper.
Always hold their shape.
Cannot tangle or tear.
Are the strongest.

In boxes of 100, 15c.; 3 boxes 35c.;
Cartons, 500 boxes, \$1.00; 1,000 boxes, \$1.49;
Cartons, 500 boxes, 1,000 boxes, \$4.50.

CUTTER-TOWER CO.

403 HATHAWAY BUILDING
BOSTON, MASS.



Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be ben
business is
halt in bus
many other
F. Sprin
1910 sold
With an in
would offer
patient hol
from trust
F. Wake
and Mining
Mexico and
000. All s
money to p
this charac
investment

Jasper

W. Tolson
stock is abou
positions abou
C. Statu
Anglo-Amer
such a com
property wi
H. Milw
either Knol
industrial st
satisfactory
K. Van
chast as an
are being
statements
L. Delan
the shares
Switch Co.
attractive a
B. & H.
is a Heinze
of low grade
mend its pu
F. B. Hou
speculative
follow it do
paying 4 pe
greater inv
M. S. Cl
when the m
only buy d
buy and wh
2. You can
M. Idah
prosecution
sent to jail
little or no
32 Broadwa
if one can b
W. Aub
tional Boat
will be



HARDERFOLD HYGIENIC UNDERWEAR

Inter-Air-Space System
Is two-fold throughout affording protection against the vicissitudes of our variable climate to
Invalids Athletes
Professional Men
Merchants Accountants
And all occupations in life, indoor or out.
Over eleven hundred physicians have united in testifying to the sanitary excellence of the HARDERFOLD system of under-clothing.
HARDERFOLD FABRIC CO.
113 River St., Troy, N. Y.
Send for Catalogue

WILL MAKE YOU PROSPEROUS

If you are honest and ambitious write me today. No matter where you live or what your occupation, I will teach you the Real Estate business by mail; appoint you Special Representative of my Company in your town; start you in a profitable business of your own, and help you make big money at once.
Unusual opportunity for men without capital to become independent for life. Valuable Book and full particulars FREE. Write today.

NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE REALTY CO.
M-21 Marden Building
Washington, D. C.

Jasper's Hints to Money-makers.

(Continued from page 446.)

W. Toledo: Your judgment of the 25c. mining stock is abundantly justified. Leave all such propositions alone. Their day has gone.

C. Staten Island: I can get no track of the Anglo-American Development Co. There was such a company in Mexico and at last reports, the property was idle.

H. Milwaukee: I do not advise the purchase of either Knob Hill or Tintic Standard. Railway and industrial shares are far more likely to give you a satisfactory outcome.

K. Van Buren, Ark.: I do not advise the purchase as an investment of life insurance stocks that are being offered through agents. Most of the statements regarding their earnings are exaggerated.

L. Deland, Fla.: I do not advise the purchase of the shares of the American Automatic Railway Switch Co. as an investment, nor do I deem them attractive as a speculation.

B. & H. Bingham Canyon, Utah: Ohio Copper is a Heinze proposition, highly capitalized with ores of low grade but in large amounts. I do not recommend its purchase.

T. B. Houston, Texas: Rock Island Pfd. offers speculative possibilities to those who can buy it and follow it down on further recessions. K. C. S. Pfd., paying 4 per cent. looks more attractive and has a greater investment value. Both are speculative.

M. S. Chattanooga: 1. The time to buy stocks is when the market seems to be at the lowest ebb and when everyone is selling. I know of operators who only buy during panics. They pay for what they buy and when the panic is over they make money.

2. You can buy any number of shares from one up. M. Idaho Falls, Idaho: The testimony in the prosecution of the United Wireless officials who were sent to jail led to the conclusion that the stock had little or no value. Harvey A. Willis & Co., brokers, 32 Broadway, New York, will give you a quotation if one can be had.

W. Auburn, Ind.: The promoters of the National Boat & Engine Co. insist that the enterprise will be benefited by reorganization and that the business is profitable. I presume that the general halt in business has affected it in common with many others.

F. Springfield, Mass.: National Lead Com. in 1910 sold as low as 46 and as high as 89. With an improvement in business conditions, it would offer a speculative opportunity for the patient holder though the possibility of annoyance from trust litigation must be borne in mind.

F. Wakefield, Mass.: The American Exploration and Mining Co. is developing a number of claims in Mexico and New Mexico. It has a capital of \$500,000. All such properties require a great deal of money to put them on a profitable basis. Stocks of this character are highly speculative and not in the investment class.

From Texas

SOME COFFEE FACTS FROM THE LONE STAR STATE.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small, delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing, healthy baby 14 months.

"I have since continued the use of Postum, for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

"In fact, the entire family, from the latest arrival (a 2-year-old who always calls for his 'potie' first thing in the morning) up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A. Waterbury, Conn.: First National Copper is one of the Tom Lawson schemes. It is heavily capitalized and twice has been assessed. At one time the Lawson manipulators put the stock up to \$8 a share. I do not believe in any of the Lawson stocks in the light of the sad experience the public has had with them.

Investor, Austin, Texas: Read the "Weekly Financial Review," published by J. S. Bache & Co., bankers, and members of the New York Stock Exchange, 42 Broadway, New York. This is one of the best financial reviews issued. A copy will be sent without charge to any of my readers who will write to J. S. Bache & Co., and mention Jasper.

Small Mortgage, Providence, R. I.: You can get 6 per cent. first mortgages on Chicago real estate in amounts of \$100 and upwards with interest payable semi-annually by addressing D. C. & C. P. Campbell, Investment Securities, 172 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Write to them for their descriptive circular and mention Jasper.

M. Chattanooga, Tenn.: 1. Wheeling & L. E. is not attractive. In the reorganization plan it will have to stand an assessment. 2. American Can, Chicago Great Western or Corn Products Co., would all have speculative value in a more settled market. Int. Met. in its reorganization will be assessed. Those who are attracted by the very low prices of some securities should always bear in mind the possibilities of an assessment.

U. S. L. & H., Denver: 1. Notice has been sent to the stockholders of U. S. L. & H. Co. that they should turn in their stock with a par value of \$10 and receive in return one-tenth of the amount with a par value of \$100. The 7 per cent. dividends on the Pfd., I understand, are being more than earned and will be continued. When the stock is listed on the New York Exchange, it will probably become more active. 2. Slattery & Co., 40 Exchange Place, New York, make a specialty of U. S. L. & H. and invite inquiries from any of my readers.

Shrewd, Toledo: 1. First-class bank stocks are very highly regarded, especially those of well-established and prosperous banks in our great cities. They yield a reasonable rate of interest and enjoy occasional extra generous dividends. A recent dividend of 40 per cent. was declared by the National City Bank of New York. 2. S. V. D. White, 60 Broadway, New York, makes a specialty of bank and trust company stocks and securities that pay a good rate of interest. He invites correspondence from any of my readers.

Six Per Cent., Buffalo: The 6 per cent. guaranteed gold mortgage bonds secured by a mortgage on the magnificent new Croisic Building, corner Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, one of the best locations in New York City, are highly recommended by Farson, Son & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 21 Broad Street, New York, to their customers and are being rapidly absorbed. As these bonds are tax exempt in New York State, and pay six per cent. interest, they are attractive. Interest is payable semi-annually on bonds of denomination of \$1,000. For full information write to Farson, Son & Co., for their Circular K. on Croisic bonds.

Columbian, Augusta, Ga.: 1. If you will read the three column articles in the New York Sun of October 3rd in reference to the Columbian-Hampton Magazine enterprise you will get an answer to your inquiry. This is a story of great interest to every owner of Hampton and Columbian stocks. Write to the publisher of the Sun New York City, inclosing two cents, and secure a copy. It shows how little hope the Hampton stockholders have of getting anything on their so-called investment. 2. I would not make the exchange. There is talk of the organization of a stockholders' committee to investigate the entire affair and see what recourse can be had.

Inquirer, Seattle, Wash.: 1. You are quite safe in writing to any of the financial advertisers in well-established publications. Most of these will only take advertisements of well-rated concerns. 2. The daily newspapers are much freer in accepting advertising of a doubtful character, referring to mining, oil, plantation and similar stocks and announcements of irresponsible tipsters, who simply seek to get one's money and return nothing for it. 3. Investors and speculators will both be benefited by reading the well-prepared circulars and booklets that leading bankers and brokers issue for the benefit of their customers. These are sent without charge as a rule. Any reader of my department who will send for them and mention Jasper will always be sure to have something to read.

Beginner, New Orleans: 1. One can begin to speculate in Wall Street with a few hundred dollars and probably be as much interested as if he had a few thousand in the game. 2. You can buy one share or more. 3. I would not advise a beginner to buy on margin. He better buy a few shares and pay for them, have them put in his name and hold them until he can sell at a profit. 4. John Muir & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway, New York, deal largely in odd lots. Write to them for their Circular 110 on Odd Lot Investments. An excellent free booklet on the advantages of trading on margin will be sent to any of my readers who will write to J. F. Pierson, Jr. & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 74 Broadway, New York.

C. Old City, Pa.: 1. History shows that after the market has had a protracted decline chances favor at least a temporary recovery. Experienced speculators are buying at present and continuing purchases on every recession with the hope of getting in at the bottom and then making a profit on an upward turn. It is dangerous to do this on a margin. 2. St. Paul's extension has still to disclose its earning possibilities, and there has been talk of a reduction in the dividend. Its dividends and those on N. P. and Great Northern seem to be assured, though there is a possibility of a reduction in the rates unless the business outlook improves. I think well of Missouri Pacific as a speculation. 3. Unless the iron situation improves, and the government ceases its attacks on our industries, U. S. Steel and Amalgamated are not looked upon with favor.

Saving and Winning, Albany, N. Y.: You have the right idea of success. You must save to win. Many people do not know how to save. Some think that only the rich can make profitable investments. The contrary is true. In France small savings are invested in bonds and other securities even by working people of very moderate means. I am glad to see that a similar opportunity is now being offered in this country. Beyer & Co., bankers with strong connections, 62 William St., New York, have printed a decidedly interesting little booklet showing how one can begin to save and lay the corner-stone of a fortune. I advise my readers who want to learn a very important lesson, to write to Beyer & Co. for their booklet on "Saving Bonds for Investors." If they will mention Jasper in writing it will be sent them promptly without charge.

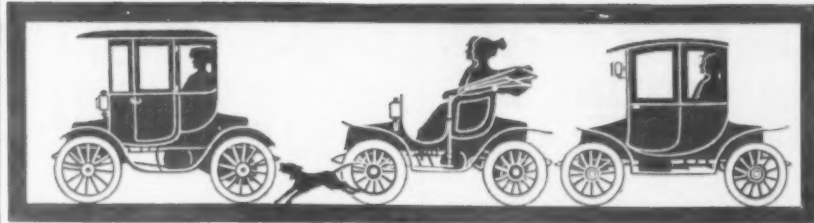
NEW YORK, October 12, 1911.

JASPER.

"The Copper Handbook."

FOR YEARS the final authority on all matters relating to copper and copper mines has been "The Copper Handbook," by Horace J. Stevens. The tenth volume, which is intended to cover the development of the industry during 1910-11, has just been issued. It comprises 1902 pages, containing nearly 1,500,000 words, and describes 8,130 copper mines and copper-mining companies in all parts of the globe. Twenty-four chapters of the book treat the subject of copper from every possible viewpoint, while a special section is devoted to copper statistics. The book, which is handsomely bound in green buckram, sells as heretofore for \$5. Mr. Stevens is his own publisher and inquiries may be addressed to him at Houghton, Mich.

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly."



Westinghouse Motors for High-Grade Electric Vehicles

FOR Nineteen-twelve, standard equipment on nearly all the best electric vehicles will include Westinghouse Motors.

In buying an electric for either pleasure or business the first thing you should make sure of is the quality of your motor. Makers who equip with the highest grade motor are not apt to allow inferior material to creep into any other part of their cars.

The highest standards of electric auto building call for Westinghouse Motors

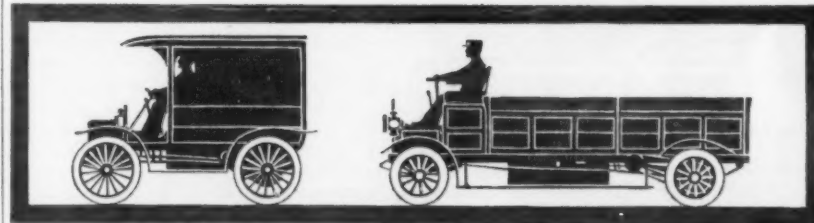
No finer piece of electrical machinery is made than the Westinghouse Vehicle Motor. Care for it is confined solely to occasional lubrication and inspection. Otherwise absolutely nothing to do. It meets the most severe conditions perfectly and with no strain on its powers. It is the ideal automobile engine. Insist upon having it in your electric.

Information on electric automobiles and motors for the asking. Address "Westinghouse, Motor Dept. L, East Pittsburgh, Pa."

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Pittsburgh

Sales Offices in Forty American Cities

Representatives all over the World



Every Razor must be stropped

No matter what make of razor you use, it will not keep its edge unless it is stropped every time you use it. Anyone, even the most inexperienced, can keep a razor in perfect condition with

The New Torrey

Honing Strop

Over half a century of strop making and our recent discovery of a wonderful sharpening preparation have made this possible. The New Torrey Honing Strop will last a lifetime and never need renewing. If your dealer cannot show you this new strop, write to us and we will give you the address of a dealer who can.

Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50

Every dealer who is not now selling the New Torrey Honing Strop should write at once for our special proposition.

Our booklet—all about shaving—sent free on request. Get a Torrey Razor—the best made.

J. R. TORREY & CO.
Dept. AC Worcester, Mass.

Yours for the asking



Complete Loose Leaf Library

Covering the entire subject of Loose Leaf Record Keeping

These books (200 pages) contain illustrations of 40 different record forms and fully describe their use: give full information how to start the Loose Leaf System and how to maintain it. They will show you how

Moore's Modern Methods

reduce the office work and expense; why this Loose Leaf System is used by 60,000 progressive business houses today.

We shall be glad to send any business or professional man these books without charge or obligation. You cannot buy more complete information on Loose Leaf methods than we give you in this library. Fill out and mail the coupon with your business letterhead.

JOHN C. MOORE CORPORATION
ESTABLISHED 1839
698 Stone Street, Rochester, N. Y.

COUPON—Send me FREE your Loose Leaf Library

Name
Business
Address

Injecting New Life into Small Towns

By CHALMERS LOWELL PANCOAST

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the first of two articles on "boosting" plans and movements in the cities and towns of the United States. The first, by Mr. Pancoast, emphasizes the value of the trade exposition, the carnival, "Old Home Week," and other similar methods of attracting attention to a town, bringing new business to its merchants and adding to its population and prosperity. The second, by John Duffy, will take up the question of advertising a city's advantages in the weekly and monthly publications of the country. With the story of what one Southern city has accomplished as a result of a publicity campaign, he will show the advantages of such a plan over all others. Mr. Duffy's article will appear next week.

ONE OF the present great American ideas is the injection of new life into small towns. In those communities where the new order of things has taken place, you are conscious of a spirit of revival the moment you step from the train. You catch the enthusiasm of the place when you visit the business houses and talk with the leading citizens. Everywhere you see inspiring evidence of the "boost spirit," which is giving that town a reputation for wide-awakeness.

A concrete example of promoting better business and establishing a permanent "boosting spirit" is that of a little town down in Texas. New life came into this community when the town-men and the farmers joined hands and began pulling together. The business men of this town realized that one of the most important of their many town-development movements was the promotion of closer and freer relationship, both in business and social ways, between themselves and the farmers. They believed that the tillers of the soil must be made to feel more at home when they came to town. This favorable condition was brought about by the adoption of a "Trades Day," which was a monthly celebration. "Trades Day" was a sort of a county fair, to which the farmers and people in neighboring communities were invited to exhibit the fruits of his or her labors. Prizes were offered for excellence in every conceivable product of the farm and home, from babies down to berries, grasses and woods.

The immediate result was that, in spite of dry months, the "Trades Day" exhibits brought the farmers into town and the merchants forgot there was such a thing as a "dull season."

The merchants of the town have provided attractions and amusements for the crowds that attend these events. Horseback parades, driving contests, bronco busting, goat roping, cigar races, tournament riding, etc., help to popularize the town as an attractive shopping center. No one living outside the county is allowed to enter or compete for the prizes. The number of entrants to each contest is limited, so that not too much time will be consumed by any one of the contests. When not enough contests are programmed and entrants continue to pour in, it is an easy matter to arrange for relay races, hundred-yard dashes, foot races, etc. As long as entrants present themselves, some arrangements are made to use them and give them a chance to win a premium and a blue ribbon. This method guarantees a continuance of their heartfelt interest and insures that none of them will have cause to become offended. Judges for all the different departments are chosen from among the farmers attending and who are competent. The success of "Trades Day" can be attributed to the loyal and unselfish support of the farmers and the pulling together of the town-men. The merchants always welcome the coming of another "Trades Day," because it means that many people will come to town and that their business will be increased for that day and that they will have a chance to meet and mingle with some of the farmers they have never met, as well as their old friends.

Fairs, carnivals, street fairs, old settlers' weeks, market weeks, homecoming weeks and other such familiar events represent the present methods used by small-town business men for attracting visitors and drawing trade. Another popular movement peculiar to small-town business men is to have special inducements for the people within their trade areas to become better acquainted with their town, its resources, and to buy home-made goods. A small Western town, awake to the benefits of concerted effort and to the need of arousing the purchasing public by unusual means, set aside a week of shopping events bordering on sensationalism. It was known as "Home Products Week" and has resulted in inducing home folks to buy home-made goods in increasing quantities.

In this particular town the "Home Products" shows have been held in the downtown shopping district. The manufacturers made displays of their goods in the windows of the retail stores. Care was taken in disposing of the space so as not to have certain products displayed in windows of stores handling that class of merchandise. Products from a packing house were displayed in a furniture window, a woman's skirt manufacturing concern used a grocery-store window, and so on. In addition to this, displays were made in booths built along the edge of the sidewalks. Prizes offered for the most attractive window displays spurred up the exhibitors to do their best in making artistic and novel windows, street decorations and other attractions which would form drawing cards. Many novel store-selling schemes were employed to make the people realize the value of patronizing home industries.

In order to stimulate interest of home people in the different brands of goods made in the town, one hundred dollars in prizes were given to housekeepers who submitted the most correct and largest list of goods manufactured or produced for sale in that town. Previous to the opening of the "Home Products Week," the manufacturers advertised their brands extensively, thus making it possible for all people to become familiar with the goods. Lists were made of the different kinds of goods, with an introductory clause appealing to the loyalty of the people in patronizing home industries, and these lists were inclosed with all packages delivered from the stores. Clergymen in the town called the attention of their congregations to the list; moving-picture shows carried a film, at all performances, urging their patrons to read the list; the newspapers advised the same thing in front-page headlines, and placards giving the lists were displayed in all retail-store windows. Small and attractively framed cards were supplied to all retailers to be hung in their establishments. These cards read, "We Sell Home-made Goods. Secure a List."

Free attractions were offered to bring in the farmers as well as the town people, because the merchants hoped to be benefited by immediate sales, during "Home Products Week," and by acquainting those from a distance so that they would trade in that town in the future. Premiums, prizes and other inducements were advertised. Realizing the value of all pulling together, the stores gave several thousand complimentary tickets to the moving-picture shows, and the theaters, in turn, offered two hundred dollars in cash prizes for the holders of certain numbers drawn from a ballot box.

Other towns have injected new life by adopting the event known as "Know-your-town Week." This is a civic celebration which has for its purpose to teach the people of a town exactly what their town possesses in the way of advantages, to show them what its advantages are and its municipal needs. Industrial expositions and town historical celebrations have become recognized as a profitable method of giving a town that vigorous display of life which draws crowds of enthusiastic visitors and creates the impression of progressiveness and prosperity.

In these days of competition between towns, a town's prominence depends on the successful production of a celebration and on its appearance during the event. The town which attracts more people and more business is the one that shows it can do big things in a big way and a better way than other towns.

In answering advertisements please mention "Leslie's Weekly."

LESLIE'S WEEKLY'S CLASSIFIED SERVICE

Guaranteed to reach more than 340,000 homes every week.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WE START YOU IN A PERMANENT BUSINESS WITH US AND FURNISH EVERYTHING. We have new, easy selling plans and seasonal leaders in the Mail Order line to keep factories busy. No canvassing; Small capital; Large profits; Spare time only required; Personal assistance. Write today for plans, positive proof and sworn statements.

J. M. PEASE MFG. CO.
500 Pease Bldg., Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y.

BIG MONEY WRITING SONGS. THOUSANDS OF dollars for anyone who can write successful words or music. Past experience unnecessary. Send us your songs, with or without music, or write for free part lyrics. ACCEPTANCE GUARANTEED IF AVAILABLE. Washington only place to secure copyright. H. Kirk-Dugdale Co., Dept. 218, Washington, D. C.

BOOKS

Modern Competition a Nation's Commercial Safety Valve. Copyrighted title of a new book that contains a practical idea (not Socialism) that would regulate "food trusts" for all time, and equalize prices between producers and consumers. Written for busy men who think, in the father of a family. Ninety Million people are interested in this subject. Send \$1.00 to John G. Quinn, Salina, Kansas, and receive it postage paid.

INVESTMENTS

GEORGIA FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS YIELD YOU 7%, 25 years experience without loss of a dollar. Illustrated booklet and references on request. Sessions Loan & Trust Co., Marietta, Ga.

OUR LIST OF FARMS INCLUDES SELECTED PROPERTIES, improved and unimproved, of various sizes and prices, for sale in 21 Northern, Eastern, Western and Southern States. Illustrated copy free. Ask B. F. McBurney & Co., Fishers Building, Chicago, Ill.

OLD COINS

OLD COINS—\$7.75 PAID FOR RARE DATE 1833 quarters. \$20 for a \$1.25. Keep all money (not before 1861) and send 10c at once for New Illustrated Coin Value Book. 437. It may mean your fortune. Clark & Co., Coin Dealers, Box 21, Roy, N. Y.

TOURS

VACATION TRAVEL FREE.—A FEW EUROPEAN tours to organizers of small groups. Write to-day for offer of free tours and cash commissions. UNIVERSITY TOURS, Box U, WILMINGTON, DEL.

MOTORCYCLES

M. M. 1912 MOTORCYCLES. New rakish models now ready. Better than ever. Higher in power and quality—lower in price. Send for free illustrated catalog. M. M. Company, Brockton, Mass.

MOTION PICTURES

PICTURE PLAY Writers Wanted. You can write a Motion Picture Play. Great demand. Big pay. We'll teach you. Send your address. PICTURE PLAY ASS'N, San Francisco.

AGENTS

BEST SIDE LINE ON EARTH: CLEAN CUT proposition; pocket samples; prompt commissions; consigned goods. Dyer Manufacturing Co., 1930 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS PORTRAITS, 35c. FRAMES, 15c. Sheet Picture Frames. 10c. 10c. Views to 30 Days' Credit. Samples and Catalog Free. Consolidated Portrait Co., Dept. 2417, 1027 W. Adams St., Chicago

PATENTS

PATENTS "What & How to Invent" Book and Inventor's Guide FREE. Highest references. E. E. VROOMAN, Pat. AGT., 862 F. Washington, D. C.

One Inventor gets rich; another gets nothing. New 128 p. book of Vital Advice, Great Value and Intense Interest to Inventors, tell why, About Prizes, Rewards, Etc. Fortune-Making Invention: Past and Future. Mailed for 8 cents postage. Publisher: Patent Sense, Dept. 91, Barrister Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED: PEOPLE WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS. Ideas have made fortunes. If your invention has merit protect it—turn it into money. My FREE BOOKLET tells how. Write today. Wm. S. Roach, Jr., 503 Metcalf Building, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Build Fortunes for You. Our free booklets tell how; also what to invent. Write today. D. SWIFT & CO., 311 7th Street, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

BIG MONEY FOR YOU

Selling our metallic letters for office windows, store fronts and glass signs. Any one can put them on. Nice, pleasant business. Write today for free samples and full particulars. METALLIC SIGN LETTER CO., 446 North Clark Street, Chicago

PLAYWRITING

WRITE IDEAS FOR MOVING PICTURE PLAYS. Make \$50 weekly spare time. Easy, fascinating work. Literary excellence unnecessary. We'll show you. National Institute, 215 Gaiety Theatre Bldg., New York.

LEARN TO WRITE ADVERTISEMENTS EARN \$25 to \$100 A WEEK. We can positively show you by mail HOW TO INCREASE YOUR SALARY. Book mailed free. Page-Davis, Dept. 42, Chicago, Ill.

If you have anything to buy, sell or exchange the Classified Columns of Leslie's Weekly can be of service to you. Write and ask us how and we will tell you all about it.

Leslie's ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

A. C. HOFFMAN
Advt. Manager
225 Fifth Ave.
New York

C. B. NICHOLS
Western Mgr.
Marquette Bldg.
Chicago



A NOTED AND PROSPEROUS INSTITUTION.

Handsome interior of the new \$3,500,000 twenty story building of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank at Chicago, and the portrait of its head, N. W. Harris, the prominent and influential financier. Mr. Harris is the founder of N. W. Harris & Co. (in 1882), of Chicago, and also of the well-known firms N. W. Harris & Co., Inc., of Boston, Harris, Forbes & Co., New York, and the Harris Safe Deposit Company of Chicago. The opening of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank Building in Chicago was recently celebrated with a delightful banquet attended by over 200 officers of the organization from New York, Boston and Chicago. Mr. Harris made a notable speech and was presented with a loving cup valued at \$1,000.

Yarns of Ball Players; Gossip of the Old Fan

By ED. A. GOEWEY

"HELLO, boys!" said the Old Fan to the loungers assembled at the corner store. "Sort o'chilly, isn't it? Well, it's just as well, now that all the league races are decided and we can settle down to a real fanning bee without wondering how the percentage column will look to-morrow."

"Just to pass the time away, I'm going to tell you a few interesting stories about some of your favorite players, and they'll have the additional virtue of being true. Did any one ever tell you what Connie Mack paid for that magnificent infield of the Athletics—the one that did so much toward winning the world's championship for that club? Of course not! Well, it actually cost the clever manager of the Philadelphia team just \$10.85. I thought you'd be surprised, particularly when you recollect that such a fabulous sum as \$22,500 was paid for O'Toole by Pittsburgh and the Giants willingly gave up \$11,000 for Marquard. Well, this is how it came about. Connie is recognized as one of the shrewdest traders in the whole baseball business, and if he ever went in for swapping horses he'd have David Harum yelling for help. He is an economist wherever it is possible, and it was possible when he secured shortstop Barry, second baseman Collins and third baseman Baker. Eddie Collins was in New York, Barry was at Holy Cross and Baker was fooling around in Reading, Pa. Mack captured this trio of baseball stars for the price of their railroad fares, and the three tickets totaled just exactly ten eighty-five. He had Davis for first when he made the deal. It is a feat that will never be duplicated. No other manager in baseball has succeeded so well as Mack in taking youngsters and turning them into finished players. It is a well-known saying in the big leagues, when Mack asks waivers on a player, 'We don't want him. If Mack can get nothing out of him, it's a cinch nobody else can.'

"Of course you all remember how and when 'Rube' Marquard was purchased by the Giants from the Indianapolis club for \$11,000. Also, you remember that he did little for his club for over two years and was the butt of all the fans and baseball writers in New York. But what lots of people didn't know was that Manager McGraw had perfect faith in the boy, and that he, Mathewson and Captain Larry Doyle worked with him

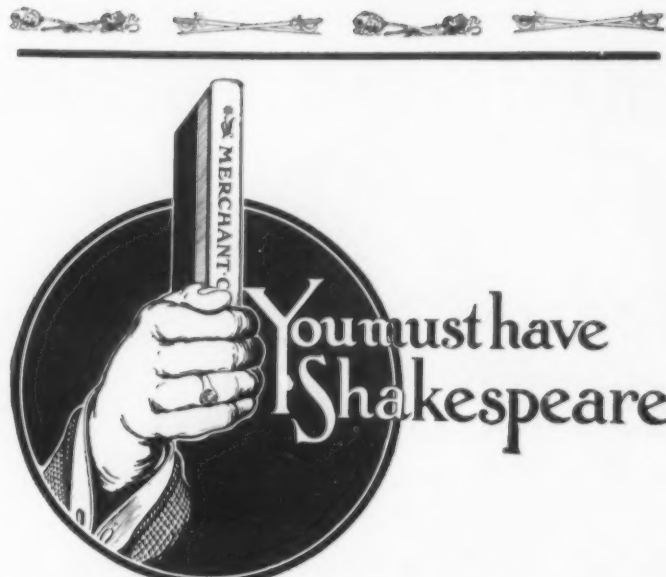
morning after morning for weeks, months and years, and finally turned him out as the pitching sensation of the recent season. People used to think that 'Rube' lacked gameness and that a good club could always get his nerve. He had nerve, speed and curves, but he didn't have control, and that's why he lost his games. To-day he's able to control his pitching, and the way he has gone in and either pulled games out of the fire or prevented them from going wrong has demonstrated his gameness.

"The word 'bug' is a slangism that finds its most appropriate use in baseball. However, as you know, there are several kinds of 'bugs,' and some of them have their own peculiar uses. Take two of the most popular 'insects' of recent years, for example—'Bugs' Raymond and 'Rube' Waddell. Both were splendid pitchers and, in spite of their bad habits, very popular with the fans. On one occasion, when 'Rube' was warming up preparatory to pitching a big league game, he heard the engines passing the grounds, and deliberately throwing down the ball, climbed over the fence, went to the fire and didn't return until the contest was half over. Both of these men could have been among the leaders in big league company to-day had they attended to business. As it is, Waddell is with the minors and Raymond was pitching for a little country town club until he was badly injured recently and had to quit the diamond for the season. Then take 'Archie' Latham, the Giants' coach. He is a 'bug,' but of a very different sort. Latham, in his day, was one of the game's greatest players, but to-day his usefulness has to be confined to teaching young players and assisting his team from the coaching lines. Always a comedian, his queer antics keep both players and patrons good natured when he is on the field and his 'bug' performances will be remembered long after his playing is forgotten.

"Probably the strangest ball club in this country to-day is a central Illinois team, located near Bloomington. It is composed of nine brothers, sons of John Enger, of Morris, and is managed by Irwin Enger, a pitcher, who has made good with the Pekin club, of the Illinois-Missouri League. The father is a veteran player and often coaches the boys. Some baseball enthusiasm in that family, eh?"

THE THING YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR
Our newly Patented Record Lifter and Duster for removing and cleaning Phonographic Disk Records is the only successful instrument of its kind in existence. It saves the trouble of using hand towels to remove the Records and keeps the Records free from dust and dirt. To properly introduce this wonderful labor saving device we will send you one on receipt of 50c. We pay postage. Address: RECORD LIFTER & DUSTER CO., RACINE, WIS.

These trade-mark cross-cross lines on every package
GLUTEN FLOUR DIET FOR DIABETICS
Kidney and Liver Troubles, Rheumatism, Obesity and ills arising from excess of Uric Acid
Rich in Proteins. Ask your physician. Leading grocers. For booklet or sample, write
FARWELL & RHINES, Watertown, N.Y., U.S.A.



You must have Shakespeare

SHAKESPEARE—Shakespeare, who delighted Abraham Lincoln and inspired Edwin Booth—Shakespeare, about whose Hamlet more books have been written than about any historical figure that ever lived—Shakespeare, the greatest literary heritage of the English-speaking world—Shakespeare who "occupies a throne apart in the ideal and immortal kingdom of supreme creative art, poetic genius, and dramatic truth"—Shakespeare you must have.

Fashions in literature change; books come and go; Shakespeare abides. A set of the **BOOKLOVERS EDITION** means a small investment with lifetime returns of profit and pleasure.

Booklovers Edition

40 Handy Volumes (7 x 5 in.)—7,000 Pages—400 Illustrations
"Every Word Shakespeare Wrote"

The **BOOKLOVERS** is admittedly the best Shakespeare for the general reader—for those who have no opportunity to make Shakespearean scholarship their aim, but who do desire to read the plays with the fullest understanding. It is absolutely complete and unabridged. Each volume contains a complete play and all the notes, etc., that explain that play. These notes are the most complete and valuable ever offered to Shakespeare readers. The simplicity and clearness of this edition will appeal to every intelligent reader. The mere handling of these volumes affords a keen sense of satisfaction. There are 40 dainty volumes of great beauty, 7 by 5 inches (just the size for easy handling), 7,000 pages in all, handsomely and durably bound in cloth and half-leather, with abundant illustrations, including 40 frontispieces in full colors. This is the "last word" in Shakespeare editions for general use. A Western school principal well said: "If a friend should desire to make me a present of a fine Shakespeare and allow me to select the edition, I should beg him to give me the **BOOKLOVERS**."

Entire Set Sent Free for Inspection

The Coupon Brings It—No Money Now

If you will fill out and promptly return coupon attached to this advertisement we shall be glad to send you a complete forty-volume set of the **BOOKLOVERS SHAKESPEARE** for your inspection, all charges paid. We ask for no money now. We allow you ample time for a careful examination of the set in your own home. If you are satisfied that the **BOOKLOVERS SHAKESPEARE** is without a peer, retain possession of the set and send us only \$1.00. The balance may be paid at the rate of \$2.00 a month until the purchase price has been paid. If, for any reason, you should chance to decide not to retain the books, they may be sent back at our expense. There is no expense and no risk on your part.

Send the Coupon Now

It Will Cost You Nothing

Fill out and mail this coupon now, so as not to miss this chance. The regular agent's price of the **BOOKLOVERS EDITION** has been \$58.00. You can get a set now for \$31.00 and have the privilege of paying for it in small monthly installments. Many bargain hunters respond to our advertisements, and in order to avoid possible disappointment, we urge you to forward the coupon at once. The coupon is not an order in any sense, but simply a request for inspection. It does not obligate you in any way.

The University Society
New York

You may send, prepaid, for my examination, a set of the **BOOKLOVERS SHAKESPEARE** in half-leather binding at your special price of \$31.00. If the books are satisfactory I shall pay you \$1.00 within five days after their receipt, and \$2.00 each month thereafter for 15 months. If they are not, I shall notify you.

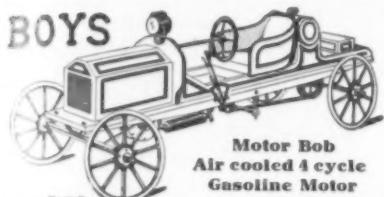
The University Society

44-60 East 23d Street
New York

Name.....

Address.....

(If you prefer cloth, change 15 mos. to 12.)



Motor Bob
Air cooled 4 cycle
Gasoline Motor

Dept. 26, Motor Bob Mfg. Co.
Main and Amherst Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

100% AGENTS

\$25 A Week
BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE HOUSEWIFE'S CHEST OF TOOLS. The tool for every purpose around the house. Low price makes it sell like wild-fire. Any agent should sell a dozen with about three hours' work a day, making a good, steady income. If you must business, write for terms and free sample. **THOMAS TOOL CO., 1014 Barry St., DAYTON, O.**

Absorbo Pipe
Genuine Imported Vienna Meerschaum. 50c. Three for \$1.25 postpaid to you. **Smoke-Shop Specialties Co., 11 Main St., Holyoke, Mass.**

Amazing Profits in Mushrooms
Anybody can add \$8 to \$40 per week to their income. In spare time, entire year growing mushrooms in cellars, sheds, barns, boxes, etc. I tell you where to sell at highest prices. Free illustrated instruction booklet. **HIRAM BARTON, 222 West 49th St., New York**

THE HONE DOES IT
The D. & H. Honer and Stropker hones all makes of safety blades on a stone hone, finishes on a leather stop like the barber. At all dealers. **Price, \$3.00** Complete, prepaid. Send for catalog. **A. C. HAYDEN & CO., BROCKTON, MASS.**

LAW Study at Home
Graduate correspondence students most successful at bar examination. Write today for proof and free 112-pp. cat. g. We make your home a university. Leading home-study law course in Amer. Our text prepared by deans and professors from the big law colleges—Harvard, Chicago, Ill., Wis., Mich., Ind., Stanford and others. Very low cost and easy terms. Also business law course. **La Salle Extension University, Box 2417, Chicago, Ill.**

COPY THIS SKETCH
and let me see what you can do with it. You can earn \$20.00 to \$125.00 or more per week as illustrator or cartoonist. My practical system of personal individual lessons by mail will develop your talent. Fifteen years' successful work for newspapers and magazines qualifies me to teach you. Send me your sketch of President Taft with six stamps and I will send you a test lesson plate, also collection of drawings showing possibilities for YOU. **THE LONDON SCHOOL of Illustrating and Cartooning, 1445 Sheffield Bldg., Cleveland, O.**

Moving Picture Machines MAKE BIG MONEY
Stereopticons. A wonderful opportunity to make big money entertaining the public. Large profits, showing in churches, school houses, lodges, theaters, etc. We show you how to conduct the business, furnishing complete outfit. No experience whatever is necessary. If you want to make \$10.00 to \$150.00 a night write today and learn how. Catalogue free. Distributors of Moving Picture Machines, Post Card Projectors, Talking Machines, etc. **Chicago Projecting Co., 219 So. Dearborn St., Dept. 214, Chicago**

Gasoline Engine
Stupendous offer on Schmidt's Chilled Cylinder Gasoline Engine, 8 h. p. Absolute Free Trial. If you keep it send only \$7.50. Take long time on the balance. Price same as to dealers. Only engine with a Chilled Cylinder, the marvelous improvement in gasoline engines. Five years' guarantee. Free book, "How to Use Power on a Farm." Just send your name and address and get books and all particulars free—this amazing offer. **Schmidt Bros. Co. Engine Works, Dept. 2417, Davenport, Iowa**

AGENTS! BIG PROFITS.
New patented Automatic Razor Strop. Automatically puts a perfect edge on any razor, old style or safety. Big seller. Every man wants one. Write quick for terms, prices and territory. **E. Brandt Cutlery Co., 84 W. Broadway, N.Y.**

LAME PEOPLE
The Perfection Extension Shoe is worn with ready-made shoes. Both feet look alike. Shipped on trial. Write for booklet. **HENRY Z. LOTZ, 313-3rd Ave., New York**

GINSENG
Raising is the surest way to make big money on little capital. One acre produces 5,000 lbs. Sells at \$6 lb. Requires your spare time only. Grow anywhere. I will buy all you raise. If you are not satisfied with your present income write me today. **T. H. SUTTON, 830 Sherwood Ave., Louisville, Ky.**

New Problems Worked Out by the Playwrights.

(Continued from page 450.)

PLAYS TO WHICH ONE CAN TAKE HIS WIFE OR DAUGHTER.

EDITOR'S NOTE: During the course of the dramatic season, Miss Harriet Quimby, LESLIE'S dramatic editor, receives many letters from subscribers and others asking her to name the decent plays to which a man may take the feminine members of his family. As most of the productions go on tour after leaving New York, we believe that a list of wholesome plays will be found valuable to the public.

John Drew, Rose Stahl, Donald Brian	A Single Man, Maggie Pepper, The Siren, Excuse Me, Everywoman, Snobs, Freed, The Concert, A Man of Honor, The Kiss Waltz, Passers-By, The Woman, Disraeli, Bought & Paid For, Playhouse, The Little Millionaire, Cohan, Next, Green Stockings, 39th Street, Never Homes, Broadway, Rebellions, Maxine Elliott, Revue of Revues, Winter Garden, The Great Name, Lyric, The Arab, Astor, The Runaway, Lyceum, Gentleman of Leisure, Globe, Bunty Pulls the String, Comedy, The New York Hippodrome.	Empire, Harris, Knickerbocker, Gaiety, Lyric, Hudson, Comedy, Belasco, Weber, Casino, Criterion, Republic, Wallack's, Cohan, Daly's, 39th Street, Broadway, Maxine Elliott, Winter Garden, Lyric, Astor, Lyceum, Globe, Comedy
-------------------------------------	---	--

Life-insurance Suggestions.

[NOTICE.—This department is intended for the information of readers of LESLIE'S WEEKLY. No charge is made for answers to inquiries regarding life-insurance matters, and communications are treated confidentially. A stamp should always be inclosed, as a personal reply is sometimes deemed advisable. Address Insurance Editor, LESLIE'S WEEKLY, Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue, Madison Square, New York.]

I HAVE repeatedly warned my readers of the necessity of reading their policies very carefully. Even with the reliable old-line insurance companies, discrepancies arise because policy-holders are not familiar with the terms of their policies. These companies invariably live up to their contracts, but surely they cannot be expected to do more, simply because a policy-holder has jumped at conclusions instead of informing himself as to the facts. Most complaints that reach me are from men who, having paid a regular premium for a period of twenty years, insist that they have been swindled when notified that their policies will soon expire and should be renewed at such and such a rate—naturally an increase on the old one. These men held a twenty-year-term policy, with conditions plainly stated that insurance would close at the end of the stated period unless renewed at an increased premium. Don't blame an insurance company for your own stupidity. Read your policies as you would read a promissory note to which you were going to attach your name. Then there will be no discrepancies between companies and policy-holders.

R., Cook's Falls, N. Y.: The Phoenix Mutual Life has been established for many years. The policy looks all right.

B., Ripon, Wis.: Presumably you have not read the numerous articles advising against the purchase of insurance stocks because of palpable exaggerations regarding the earnings of insurance companies. I do not advise the purchase.

J. J. Quannah, Tex.: I do not believe in making cheapness the first element in insurance. Security is the thing. Both the companies you mention are young and must still demonstrate their ability to compete with the old-established concerns. My preference would be one of the latter.

A. S., Chicago: The Franklin Life is not one of the largest companies, but reports a satisfactory surplus. The character of the policy depends on whom you desire to benefit. If you are only seeking life insurance for the benefit of your family, take an ordinary life policy without endowment features.

G., Braddock, Pa.: I do not believe in the plan of the American Life and Annuity Society. It is a fraternal assessment association and in all these the assessments must be increased as the deaths increase. The old and well established insurance companies sell annuities on a more favorable basis. You ought not to speculate in the matter. Take the sure thing.

D., Shamokin Pa.: The Postal Life of New York, in re-insuring the Provident Savings extended its business and thus strengthened itself. Expenses of management are low because the services of agents are dispensed with. For this reason the rates are lower and dividends larger. State your age and occupation and write to the Postal Life Insurance Co., New York, for booklets of information that you can study at your leisure. 2. Both are comparatively new companies endeavoring to build up a business and demonstrate their ability to meet competition.

R., Patchogue, N. Y.: If you have read my department, you probably have observed that I do not believe in assessment insurance such as the Pankers' Life Association of Des Moines offers. The assessment associations offer a low rate at the outset when they have few deaths, but as the death rate increases, the assessments must increase also. The history of the defunct Mutual Reserve and of hundreds of other similar associations tells its own story. Better pay a little more and take a policy in an old-line company and get the benefit of dividends later in life.

L., Massena, N. Y.: 1. The Aetna Life of Hartford, Conn., The Travelers of Hartford, and the Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York, might be included. 2. The Aetna \$10 combination which provides for a payment of \$2,250 for death from travel or burning building accident, \$1,250 from ordinary accident and \$250 for a natural death is very attractive and shows how much insurance protection one can get for as small a sum as \$10. Any of my readers can be fully informed regarding this attractive offer by writing to the Aetna Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn. Ask for information about the new \$10-combination policy and mention the Hermit.



WALTHAM—a watch name recognized by every child; proved by over eighteen million Waltham owners; and endorsed by the practical watchmaking experience of every Jeweler.

WALTHAM WATCH

always stands for a timepiece of the highest excellence. Even lower priced Walthams maintain a wonderful record for accuracy. Between the popular grade and the Waltham Premier Maximus at \$250—the watch *de luxe* of the world—are the several standard high-grade Waltham movements, offering models of exquisite design and workmanship, and guaranteeing timekeeping results of unrivalled accuracy. High-grade Waltham movements are invariably named. *Riverside*, for instance, is always a good name to remember.

Write for handsome booklet containing much watch information and describing various Waltham movements. Your Jeweler will assist you in the selection of the Waltham movement best suited to your needs.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham."

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, Waltham, Mass.

ZIG ZAG The Curve Cut Strop gives the Barbers Stroke
AUTOMATIC STROPPER

Gives a Hair-Splitting Edge To Any Make of Safety Razor Blade

"I didn't know it was possible," a man told us recently, "to get a hair-splitting edge on my safety razor blades, until I got the ZigZag Strop. Now I always shave in comfort."

Hundreds have written us expressing the same idea—the same triumphant satisfaction in being able to get soft, velvety clean shaves—the kind that enables you to "start the morning with a smile."

Why not get the ZigZag today, and be done with shaving discomfort forever?

Sold by leading druggists, hardware and other dealers everywhere in the United States for \$1.00, in foreign countries \$1.50, or sent prepaid from the factory on receipt of price. Send for free booklet "No More Dull Blades For Me."

GIBFORD SPECIALTY CO.
280 Jefferson Ave. Detroit, Mich.

\$1.00 Complete With Fine Horsehide Strop
The Holiday ZigZag—For those who wish the ZigZag in a handsome permanent case, we have prepared a special holiday package, with case of seal leather, and all parts of the machine extra nickeled; a handsome gift for any man who shaves. Can be obtained from dealer or sent direct from factory for \$2.00.



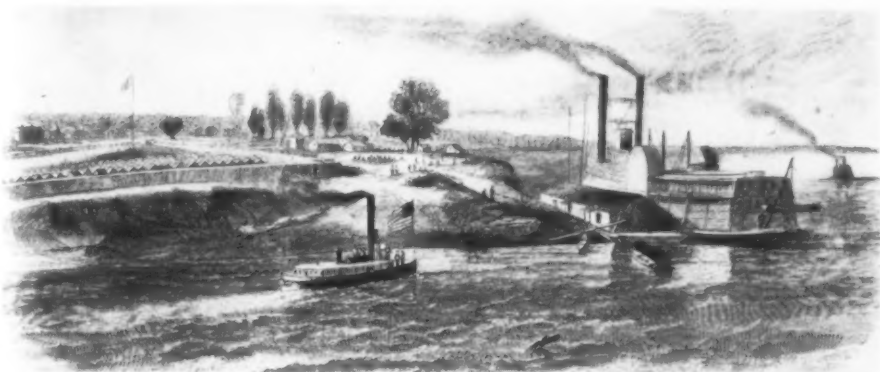
The Holiday ZigZag \$2.00

OCTOBER NINETEENTH, 1911

Typical Scenes in the American Civil War

From the Files of Leslie's Weekly of Fifty Years Ago

Copyright Leslie-Judge Co.



Occupation of Bird's Point, Mo., opposite Cairo, Ill., by Colonel Shuttner's Missouri Regiment of United States Volunteers.

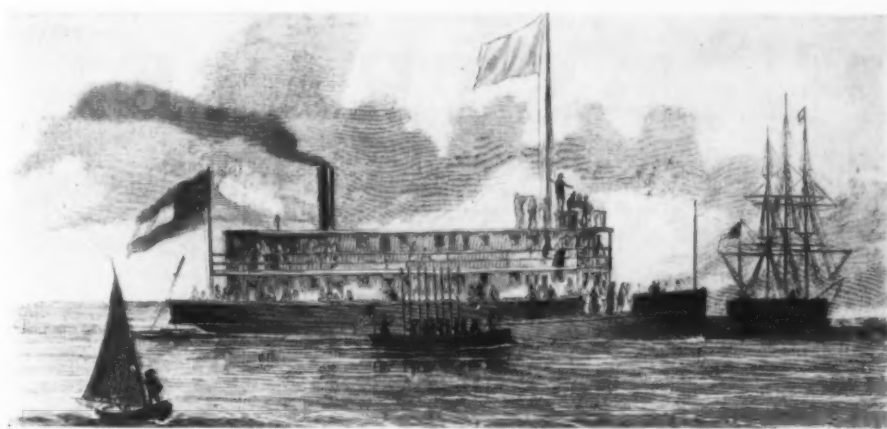
From a sketch by our special artist.



Battle at Philippi, Va., between the Federal troops under Colonel Dumont and Confederate troops under Colonel G. A. Porterfield—total rout of the Confederates.

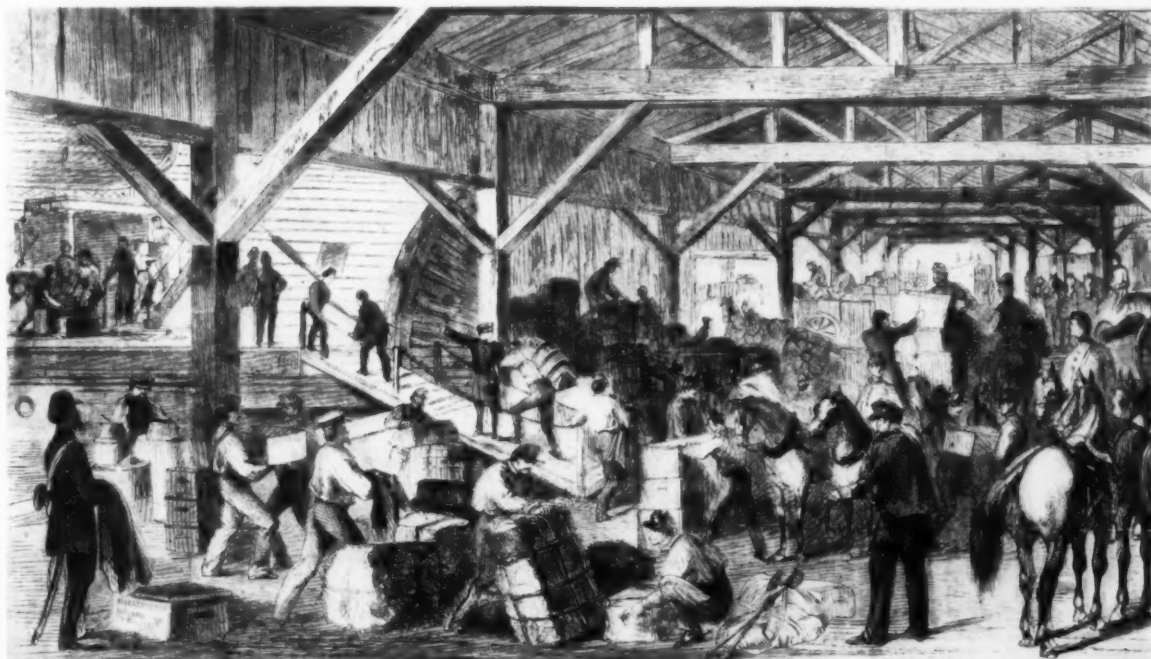


One of the bloodiest clashes at the Battle of Bull Run, Va., between the Federal army commanded by General McDowell and the Confederate army under Generals Beauregard and Johnston.

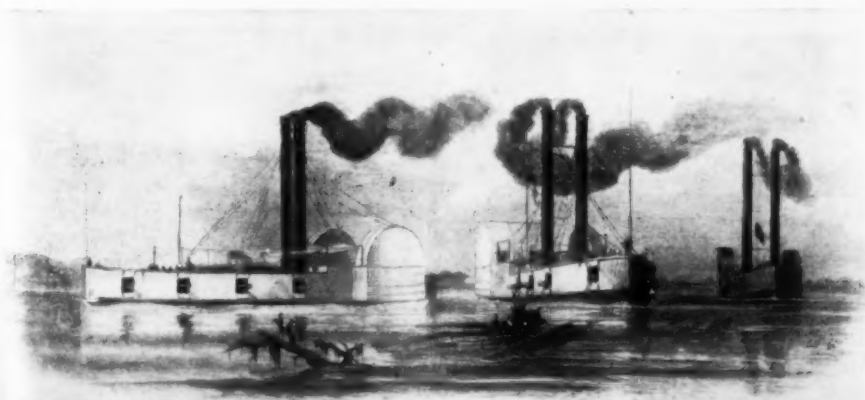


Virginian war steamer "Empire," under a flag of truce, arriving from Norfolk off Fortress Monroe with Northern refugees.

From a sketch by our special artist accompanying Major-General Butler's command.



Exciting scenes on Collins' Dock, New York, during the shipping of munitions of war, stores, etc., on the steamships "Atlantic," "Baltic" and "Illinois."



The flotilla of Federal gunboats for the protection of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers under command of Captain John Rogers, U. S. N.

From a sketch by our special artist at Cairo, Ill.



Lieut. Tompkins with Company B, U. S. Dragoons, charging at Fairfax Court House, Va., killing thirty men and carrying off five, in the face of 1,500 Confederate troops.



Quality

Gold Dust

All you have to do is to aid Gold Dust—it does the real, hard, muscle part of the task itself—you merely assist it.

It matters not what cleaning work you have before you, Gold Dust is the one great aid. It does more work, more kinds of work, and better, quicker work than any other cleanser. Gold Dust was the original cleanser—all the others are mere imitations. Gold Dust still stands at the head, and its sales are yearly increasing.

Cut your household labors to a minimum by the use of Gold Dust—the greatest cleaning agent the world has ever produced.

Use Gold Dust for washing dishes, scrubbing floors, cleaning pots and pans, woodwork, bathtubs and fixtures, sinks, refrigerators, etc., softening hard water, washing clothes and making the finest soft soap.

“Let the Gold Dust Twins do your work”

Fairy Soap

You may think the toilet and bath soap you use is the best, simply because you have used it for years and have become accustomed to it. If you are open to conviction, however, we can truthfully state that, unless it is Fairy Soap, it isn't the best.

Fairy is a white cake of floating purity—made from edible products that cost more than the ingredients used in other white soaps.

Its oval shape is a decided advantage over other soaps. 5c is its price.

We could charge you five times the five cents asked for Fairy Soap, but we could add nothing to the quality. In higher priced soaps you are paying for fancy wrappers and expensive perfume—not better soap.

“Have you a little ‘Fairy’ in your home?”

Sunny Monday

Laundry Soap

Sunny Monday Laundry Soap contains a marvelous **dirt-starting** ingredient which drives out the dirt in an all but magical way—saves most of the rubbing, saves your time, saves your clothes.

Sunny Monday is a white soap made from high-grade materials—choice fats and vegetable oils. It costs more to make than ordinary yellow laundry soaps, but does better work, spares your clothes, and is, therefore, the most economical in the end.

Try Sunny Monday next wash day.

Because of its purity and whiteness and because it starts the dirt so quickly, one bar of Sunny Monday Soap will go as far and do as much work as two bars of ordinary yellow laundry soap.

“Sunny Monday Bubbles will wash away your troubles”

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY—MAKERS—CHICAGO